The Centre Reporter.

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THE G. E. AND F. HISTORY.

The Occasion a Grand Success—Exhibits Better Than Ever.

The Grange Encampment and Fair is over. It was a great success. Next year the management will endeavor to eclipse the fair of this year, and so keep on, each year a little better. The County Grange began this movement with a one-day picnic in Leech's woods, between Centre Hall and Linden Hall. Elaborate spreads underneath the large trees, long since cut down, and a few timely addresses was all that was to it. Some years later a two-day gathering had its birth. A few implements were exhibited. Then came the week's gathering, with its several hundred tents filled with people from every section of Central Pennsylvania.

Today the Grange Encampment and Fair is Educational and Commercial. A wide scope of topics are discussed in the auditorium, buildings are filled with exhibits of an endless variety that in quantity and quality far surpass any shown elsewhere in the county. The commercial end is not on fakir row, no; but in the several buildings devoted to the display of wares and merchandise; in the tents and in the open where machinery, implements, engines, etc, are found. This particular department is growing because the returns on the part of the business men prove more profitable. Goods and machinery are not only sold on the spot, but many orders are booked. The seller and the customer—actual and prospective—become acquainted, and that counts for much.

The displays under the management of the representatives of departments of Forestry and Chestnut Tree Blight Commission were exceptionally creditable. The display of the Forestry Department included maps, a large collection of photographs, leaves of forest trees, cuts of trees showing the grain to the best advantage, and a large variety of seeds of forest trees. George H. Wirt, Forest Inspector, of Harrisburg, had the exhibit in charge. Harry J. Mueller, of Nittany mountain; John W. Seltzer, Coburn; and Charles W. Meek, Potters Mills, local foresters, also gave a portion of their time to the exhibit. The Chestnut Tree Blight Commission's exhibit was placed in position and cared for by William L. Burchfield, Mifflintown, and G. C. Walburn, of Philadelphia, both representatives of the commission. Their exhibit was highly instructive, and was inspected by many interested directly or indirectly in ridding the state of the blight.

After an address on fruit growing in a general way, Mr. Murray gave a practical demonstration of spraying in an orchard just west of the Park. A number of persons interested in the fruit growing witnessed the working of the spray pump. Mr. Murray gave his audience many valuable suggestions on spraying and the proper solutions recommended for the various diseases to which fruit trees are subjected to as well as for insects.

The names of the exhibitors in the several departments will be published next week.

Neighborhood Consultation.

Governor Wilson, in an address at a New Jersey fair, made these statements of special interest to people in rural sections:

"You know I used to be a schoolmaster, and the interesting thing about the schools of the United States is that the United States makes so limited a use of them. For example, you take our schoolhouses all through the countryside, standing here, there and everywhere, in the cities, and they are closed for the most part between the school session of one day and the school session of the next day.

"They are public buildings. They belong to the communities. They furnish ideal places in which to assemble and discuss public affairs. They are just what we need for neighborhood conferences of every kind.

"There is a certain class of politicians that dreads nothing as much as that the neighbors should get together and talk things over, because the minute you begin to talk things over, you begin to make that most powerful instrument that exists in any free country—I mean public opinion.

"The whole process of self-protection and of of liberty consists in these processes of neighborhood consultation."

If you want to read a real Democratic paper, and one that gives the news from all sections of the world, subscribe for the Tri-Weekly World. This paper can be had for sixty-five cents a year by all paid up subscribers to the Centre Reporter.

W. A. Brown, the musician in the Huntingdon Reformatory, found time to come to Centre county last week and give the picnic enough time to see many of his old friends who had congregated there.

WHERE HE GOT IT.

T. R.'s Policy to Legalize Monopolies was Suggested by Gary and Perkins—T. R. is the Legalized Monopoly Candidate for President.

The statement by Gov. Wilson which Mr. Roosevelt eagerly seizes as an excuse for denouncing the Democratic candidate as a falsifier is literally true.

Gov. Wilson said at Sioux Falls that the policy of regulating the trusts proposed by the Progressives "was suggested by E. H. Gary and George W. Perkins at the inquiry by the House of Representatives into the Steel Trust." So it was, but they and their trust associates had suggested it many times before.

What Mr. Roosevelt thought he was denying was an assertion that his own sovereign remedy for trusts was not original with him. It was not.

Mr. Roosevelt has the support of George W. Perkins chiefly for the reason that he favors and has persuaded his faction of the Progressive party to favor legalized monopoly. Where did he get that idea? He says it is his own. Gov. Wilson knows better. He got it, as Gov. Wilson no doubt would have said if he had been tracing the scheme to its source, from the trust magnates who appeared before the Industrial Commission.

This commission was appointed by President McKinley June 18, 1898. It held protracted sessions. Its report was made February 19, 1904. Between these two dates Theodore Roosevelt rose from lieutenant-colonel to President. At the hearings by this commission nearly every trust manager in America "suggested," as every newspaper and magazine reader knows, the idea which Mr. Roosevelt now claims as his own. That idea embraced national incorporation, legalized monopoly, bureaucratic control of trusts at Washington and a recognition of Big Business as a co-ordinate branch of government.

Nothing that Mr. Roosevelt said during his seven and one-half years as President and nothing that he has said since goes an inch beyond what the captains of industry "suggested" to Mr. McKinley's Industrial Commission. He has given the thing a new name; he has talked loudly of "New Nationalism" and "stewards of public welfare," but what he has proposed is precisely what John D. Archbold of Standard Oil and many others proposed before this commission in 1899.

Mr. Gary and Mr. Perkins parroted Perkins. Messrs. Gary and Perkins repeated themselves last year before the House committee investigating the Steel Trust just as Mr. Roosevelt is repeating himself and them now that he is the legalized-monopoly candidate for President.

Patton and Sugar.

When the last Congress was in session there was a general and persistent demand upon the part of the consumer for the passage of a bill that would place sugar on the free list. The amount of sugar annually consumed in this country is seven billion, six hundred and thirty three million pounds. The tax on sugar is one and one-half cent per pound and the tax in dollars therefore, is one hundred and fifteen million dollars annually. If sugar were placed upon the free list, the resulting saving to a family of five persons would be six dollars and sixty cents annually, for when we purchase a dollar's worth of sugar, we get seventy cents in sugar and thirty cents tariff. Yet, when the last Congress, in order to reduce the high cost of living, made an earnest effort to place sugar on the free list, Mr. Patton, who then represented or rather misrepresented this District in Congress, lined up as usual with the stand-patters and voted against this bill. To show that he was in earnest, he not only voted against free sugar once but twice. Was he representing you when with his vote he protected the right of the Sugar Trust to rob you daily through the sugar bowl upon your table?

Mr. Patton cannot defend upon the ground that he was protecting the American farmer or laborer. The American farmer, forsooth, only receives four dollars and fifty cents per ton for beets while his competitor, the German farmer, is paid six dollars and twenty eight cents per ton, while the Louisiana planter to-day pays lower wages than the foreign planter—in fact the Louisiana laborer is little better than a slave. Now, if the tariff on sugar does not protect the American farmer or laborer, whom does it protect? The consumer? No, indeed; it protects the trust—the Sugar Trust—with its water-inflated capital and this trust with the assistance of Mr. Patton's vote will continue to beat, rob and plunder you until the next Congress convenes.

Court convened on Monday for a two weeks' session.

REPAIRING OLD PIKE.

Road Building and Repairing Under Foreman C. P. Long Appreciated by Traveling Public.

The repair work being done on the old Lewisburg turnpike between Old Fort and the Union county line by Merchant C. P. Long, of Spring Mills, who is acting foreman for the State Highway Department Engineers, Gephart and Myers, is being appreciated by the traveling public.

This section of road has been in disrepute for a number of years. It was full of chuck holes, ruts, high breakers, and in some places mud from hillsides had been washed to a depth of six to eight inches. To show the importance of the road, one need only mention that last week one hundred and seventy automobiles, some of them coming several hundred miles, and seven hundred and fifty other conveyances passed over it. This week the road will be used as a means of reaching the Union county fair, and next week the Milton fair. This section of road at this particular time is being used more extensively on account of the road building now in progress in the Lewistown Narrows. Nearly all the through traffic, east and west, now passes through the Penns Valley Narrows.

All the improvements on the old turnpike have been accomplished during the past few months. The weather conditions for road building have been unfavorable both for work and lasting results on account of the frequent heavy rains that came after new sections had just been completed. However many tons of limestones were crushed and used to fill up mud holes and low places, and for sections of from 200 to 1000 feet the surface was given a dressing over the full width of the driveway. Five hundred breakers between Old Fort and Woodward have been cut down and graded.

The road through the Penns Valley Narrows, also known as the Seven-Miles Narrows, has also been greatly improved from the Union county line to Woodward. The entire south side of the road has been ditched, and many under drains constructed. The surface has been covered with a dressing of shale and shaped up by dragging. When the shale becomes crushed and packed, the road bed will be firm and capable of bearing the present traffic.

In grading and sloping a mountain road many hundreds of large stones must be removed, and hundreds of tons of earth handled before the surfacing of the road begins.

In addition to building up the road bed it is necessary to obtain sun light to secure the best results. All trees, brush and limbs overhanging the road through the Narrows have been removed. In many places the road is three tracks wide, which will permit the sun and air to do their part in absorbing moisture.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Mary J. Wian et al to William D. Shoop, tract of land in Centre Hall. $190.

E. H. Auman et al admrs to C. W. Hockman, tract of land in Potter twp. $2700.

S. C. Benford et ux to John A. Erb, tract of land in Philipsburg. $725.

Eliza Moore et al to S. C. Bower, tract of land in Howard twp. $200.

John L. Holmes et al to M. O. Hoy, tract of land in Ferguson twp. $300.

Elizabeth Strickland to Clara M. McCalion, tract of land in Howard twp. $1.

Clara McCalion to A. R. Strickland, tract of land in Howard twp. $1.

B. M. Strickland to A. R. Strickland, tract of land in Howard twp. $1.

Lillie Dale et al to Blanche Musser et al, tract of land in College twp. $4635 62.

G. Fred Musser, trustee to Olive E. Miller, tract of land in Spring twp. $732.

Albert B. Hunt et ux to Alice Mattley, tract of land in Philipsburg boro. $100.

Alice Mattley et bar to Citizen's B. & L. Association, tract of land in Philipsburg. $1000.

Joseph W. Harvey et ux to Oscar M. Bowersox, tract of land in State College. $4450.

Catharine Ann Ball to Candance Crossmyer tract of land in Boggs twp. $1 00.

Martha J. Furl et al to Clara E. Bottorf, tract of land in Boggs twp. $1.

When you talk about the high cost of living to the farmer, he can tell you a good story about the high cost of farming, too.

Running up and down stairs, sweeping and bending over making beds will not make a women healthy or beautiful. She must get out of doors, walk a mile or two every day and take Chamberlain's Tablets to improve her digestion and regulate her bowels. For sale by all dealers.

Good Roads Meeting

Citizens in Penns and Brush Valleys interested in the good road movement, are requested to attend a public meeting in Long's Hall, Spring Mills, Saturday, October 12th, at two o'clock. The object of the meeting is to show the State Highway Department the importance of building the several county-seat to county-seat routes passing through Penns Valley. While the department has full power to build these roads, urging on the part of the citizens will do much to hasten the work. This meeting should be largely attended. There is not a taxpayer in Penns and Brush Valleys who is not directly interested, and who should not lend his aid in making a strong appeal to the proper department that the road building be commenced at once.

Keeler, the Murderer.

John O. Keeler, who shot down in cold blood Joseph W. Rossner, proprietor of the Clearfield brewery, M. R. Ogden, bookkeeper, John Kircher, brewmaster, and George F. Carson, laborer in the brewing company's office, gave himself up and is now safely locked in the Clearfield county jail.

Keeler, prior to serving in the Spanish-American war, lived in Snow Shoe, where he got his wife whose maiden name was Bosze. His plea will be that he was drunk; too drunk to recall the killing of his employer.

Although badly wounded Ogden, Kircher and Carson may recover.

LOUALS.

Monday and Tuesday it rained all day.

The Lewisburg fair is on this week, and next comes the Milton fair.

Mrs. James Leitzell, of Milmont, was one of the Union county visitors to the Encampment and Fair.

Clement W. Luse has the frame work of the new dwelling house he is erecting on Hoffer street well under way.

The second crop of clover is being cut for hay. Some fields are well covered with clover and grass and will make good yields of hay, well calculated for cattle and colts.

From the Philipsburg Journal: C. U. Hoffer, who recently suffered a light stroke of paralysis, is now able to be out of doors a little. His speedy recovery will be very gratifying to his many friends.

William Houser has leased the A. P. Luse farm, east of Centre Hall, now tenanted by William B. Bressler, and will move from Nittany Mountain to that place in the spring. His father, John Houser, will make his home with him.

The silo erected by J. W. Evans, in Georges Valley, is said to be quite novel in its construction, and it is predicted that it will also prove satisfactory from a point of utility. The silo is circular in form, and is constructed of hollow tiling especially made for that purpose.

Guy W. Jacobs, who for some months had been located in the Pittsburg district, doing work for the York Manufacturing Company, was in Centre Hall at the home of his mother, Mrs. Lizzie Jacobs, for a few days. Wednesday he returned to York, the headquarters of his employers.

J. B. Spangler, of near Tusseyville, is on a trip through Illinois, his objective point being Berwyn, a suburb of Chicago, where his son John J. Spangler lives. The junior Mr. Spangler is employed with the Western Electric Company, and has charge of the textile laboratory, a very responsible position, but one which he is entirely capable of filling.

During the period of twelve years John F. Mullen has been in the employment of the Boggs and Buell firm, who conduct the largest department store in Pittsburg, he has missed but three working days, and last week was on his second vacation, a part of which was spent at Centre Hall and surrounding country. Mr. Mullen was located in Centre Hall for a number of years, and is known throughout the entire valley. When he comes here he never fails to visit Georges Valley, the home of his youth, and he still thinks the best people in the world live there.

It was both business and pleasure that brought W. W. Boob, the Cincinnati manufacturer, to Pennsylvania, and after attending to business in some of the eastern cities he could not resist coming to Centre county, the old home. He was accompanied by Mrs. Boob. From Aaronsburg they ran to Centre Hall in a car, and after seeing the Grange Encampment and Fair, went to State College and then returned to the home of the former's mother in Aaronsburg. Mr. Boob reports business brisk, and that within a year his company will occupy new quarters, now under construction, costing $60,000.

DEATHS

From Freeport (Illinois) Bulletin.

William P. Emmert, for a long time one of Freeport's leading manufacturers, died at midnight Saturday at Port Huron, Mich., where he had been making his home of late years with his daughter. He had been in ill health for some time, and death was caused by a general breaking down of the constitution. He was well known to the older generation of Freeporters, who will receive the news of his death with sorrow, as he was an amiable, friendly man, who was well liked by all who knew him. He was a brother of Joseph Emmert, and his death leaves the latter the only living representative of his immediate family.

Mr. Emmert had reached the ripe age of 79 years, having been born on July 7, 1833, in Lebanon county, Pa. He attended school there and later learned the trade of carriage maker. After reaching manhood he came west and located in Freeport. In 1861 he engaged in the hardware business, in which he continued for four years. He ran a tugboat on the Pecatonica for two years. In 1868 he engaged in the manufacture of churns and step-ladders, which he continued for many years with success. He had not engaged in active business for the last twelve or fifteen years.

In 1855, Mr. Emmert married Miss Sarah L. Mease, who died in 1903. Six children were born to this union, of whom three are dead. The survivors are: Mrs. William H. Lacy, of Port Huron, Mich.; Dr. J. Wesley Emmert, of Pittsburg, and William Emmert, of Sioux City, Iowa.

Rev. D. L. McNary of the First Presbyterian church officiated at the funeral. The pallbearers were: George F. Swartz, D. B. Breed, Jacob Royer, William Harpster, Levi Markel, John Stock.

After an illness covering almost the entire summer, Mrs. William Raymond died in the Bellefonte hospital after having undergone an operation. On Wednesday an operation was performed to remove gall stones, and on that night death followed. The remains were taken to her home on the Kidder farm, near Linden Hall, from which place the funeral was held Monday morning at ten o'clock, the interment having been made at Boalsburg. The officiating minister was Rev. S. A. Snyder, pastor of the United Evangelical church, of which denomination the deceased was a member.

Mrs. Raymond was a woman of kindly disposition, and during the long illness of a son, whose death occurred within a year, she was most devoted to his care. She was aged forty-five years, five months, and nine days, and was the daughter of Mrs. Mary Wilson, of Linden Hall. There survives also a brother, Leonard Wilson, who lives with his mother. The children surviving the deceased are Roy, Stella and Esther, who with the father mourn the loss of the dear and affectionate mother and wife.

Deaths of Centre Countians.

Mrs. Mary A., wife of Joseph Lewis, born at Port Matilda, in 1858, died in Tyrone.

Bernard V. Black, of Philipsburg, aged almost eighty years. He was formerly a resident of Bellefonte.

Low Fares to the West.

Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets to Rockey Mountains, Pacific Coast, Western Canada, Mexico and Southwestern points on sale every day from September 24, to October 9, inclusive, at reduced fares. Consult nearest Ticket Agent.

CHANCE FOR REPORTER READERS.

Coupon Worth 25c if Presented at Murray & Bitner's Store.

In order to test the Reporters great circulation and its superior advertising value, we have made arrangements with Murray & Bitner the popular druggists, to offer one of their best selling medicines at half price to anyone who will cut out the following coupon and present it at their store.

COUPON

This coupon entitles the holder to one 50c package of Dr. Howard's specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia at half-price, 25c. We will refund the money to any dissatisfied customer.

MURRAY & BITNER.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

If you can't call at their store, cut out the coupon and mail it with 25 cents, and a 50 cent box of the specific will be sent you by mail, charges paid. Do not put it off. "One today is worth two tomorrows.

Norman G. Miller, late of Marion, deceased, gave the Pennsylvania State College Y. M. C. A. $8000, the interest of which is to be used by the organization. Mr. Miller graduated in 1904.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster D. Walker have changed their residence from State College to Lock Haven.

After a residence in Haverhill, Massachusetts, for a number of years, Edwin Kerlin has located in Altoona.

Orville J. Stover, of Blanchard, bought the hotel at Beech Creek from John P. DeHass. He will run it as a temperance hotel.

Catching fire from a spark from the thresher engine a stack of four loads of wheat and twenty-four loads of rye, was destroyed for Harry Ellis, in Boggs township.

Former County Treasurer James J. Gramley, who is located in Illinois, was called east on account of the serious illness of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Yocum, in Bellefonte.

With a view of securing employment in a rubber factory, George E. Breon left Centre Hall on Monday morning for Akron, Ohio. His brother Edgar and sister Mrs. John Brooks live in or near that city.

At a meeting held by those having such matters in charge, it was decided that a concrete walk should be erected in front of the United Evangelical church and parsonage in Centre Hall. The walk will also be extended along the south side of the parsonage.

Michael Stover, of Feidler, was in town last week, having visited his sister, Mrs M. L. Emerick in this place. Mr. Stover's visits here are not at all frequent, yet he manages to come often enough to keep his Reporter label in the best of condition at all times.

These rains we have been having are likely to develop disease in the potato fields. The tubers are finished, and have grown abnormally in many sections, both conditions being favorable to the development of the spores that may yet reduce the potato crop one-fourth to one-half or more.

Joseph H. Kreamer, father of John F. Kramer, in Centre Hall, visited him during the Grange Encampment and Fair, and remained over Sunday. Mr. Kramer is the manager of a store in Reading, in which city he lives. This was his first trip to Centre county, and he was favorably impressed with the country.

Mrs. Maggie Harper has very much improved her home by putting down a concrete walk and grading up the lot. One of the shade trees was also removed so that sun light could reach the front porch. Shade trees are pretty, but after all, there can be too dense shade, as Mrs. Harper discovered. The grading of the lawn and front was done by F. E. Arney.

One of the exhibits that created considerable comment in the horticultural building on Grange Park was a box of strawberries brought there by Mrs. C. A. Bottorff, of near Lewistown. The exhibitor tells the Reporter that she had quite a lot of the late berries, and received as much as sixty cents per quart for some of them. Mr. Bottorff and daughter, Naomi, also attended the picnic.

The Grange Encampment and Fair has become a sort o' home-coming week as well as a great gathering for exhibition purposes. With the former idea in view, W. S. Wieland came here from Williamsport to spend a short time among his old associates that he knew would be on the grounds. Mr. Wieland is a salesman for the John A. Robeling's Sons Company, and sells wire products. The Robeling firm built the Brooklyn bridge, which indicates that they are not a small concern.

J. H. Weber, who had been quite ill for some weeks, one day last week managed to reach his place of business. It is about four months since he has been up town, but the Reporter hopes soon to say that Mr. Weber is back to business again. During the senior partner's absence from his post the interests of the firm are ably looked after by S. E. Weber, of Boalsburg, who is a trained business man, and who, when his brother is well, spends most of his time on the road as sales agent for the firm.

Philip P. Long, of Uniontown, visited his parents at Spring Mills, closing a tour of some weeks devoted to sight seeing in the middle west. Mr. Long left Potters Mills for the larger towns about twelve years ago, first locating at Johnstown, and finally landing at his present location, engaging in the mercantile business all the while until recently. He sold his business, and although the writer has no reason to think so from any thing that Mr. Long said in his presence, he is led to believe that the former merchant is on "Easy Street," so far as finances are concerned. He, however, was too busy to spend but a short time at his old home and the Grange Encampment and Fair.

The Centre Reporter

CENTRE HALL, - - PA.

THE RATS SHOULD GO.

A single rat that is "suspicious looking" among many examined for signs of plague is nothing alarming. It appears, however, sufficient reason for taking precautions against imported rats. The bubonic plague has appeared at several points in the tropics and vessels which came here from those points may bring infected rats. Where the disease is known such vessels will be quarantined and presumably the rats will be killed, says the Philadelphia Press. Nevertheless, the danger of plague gaining a foothold will always exist so long as there are cases of plague in countries with which we have commercial relations and rats find tolerance within the city limits. New Orleans has discovered a plague-infected rat and we presume it will take precautions suggested by that fact. It suppressed yellow fever by exterminating the yellow fever mosquito and we have no doubt it will rid itself of rats if convinced that it is the only way to bar the bubonic plague from that very susceptible city. San Francisco warred upon its rats with thoroughness and success and practically suppressed the plague which is always threatening it through its trade with Asia. We do not suppose the plague would appear here in any case in its severe form, but nevertheless we should take no chances. The rats should go.

Every student of economic conditions in the United States knows that more farmers are needed to make agriculture keep pace with other industries. The project to divert to the farms immigrants coming to Chicago, by establishing on the lake front near Twenty-second street an agricultural and industrial exposition building with special features for the instruction of the newcomers in the possibilities of country life, is one that should interest the public greatly. Too many of our immigrants, even those bred in the country and capable of becoming immediately useful on farms, settle in our large cities. The country districts need them, the cities do not, says the Chicago Record-Herald. In the cities there are now few chances for them compared with those that existed a few years ago. The newcomers can better themselves and the nation by becoming producers instead of consumers of farm products. Immigrants who are sound physically, mentally and morally, will be valuable to the United States for a long time to come, if they can be turned to supplying the real needs of the country. The problem of thus placing workers where they are needed is rightly receiving much attention.

A Chicago judge who is entitled to rank with Solomon has decided that the idea about beauty unadorned is out of date, and that a man who marries a beautiful woman is obliged to supply its adornments to the best of his ability. This decision ought to add to the market value of the plain girl as a more economical matrimonial investment.

Again it is announced that the days of the hobble skirt are numbered. The announcement is made so often, and the hobble skirt is so apparently unconcerned, that the public, who hail any hint of the abolition of this abomination, are beginning to feel a trifle uneasy.

Eighty-one women in Seattle want to be policewomen, for that number took the examination which is to add four of the fairer sex to the local force. This number may be explained by the answer of one as to her occupation: "To support myself and my husband."

This is a cynical, mercenary age. The same news item that told us how a young man proposed to his sweetheart in Detroit by telephoning from Chicago added that it cost $4.85, just as if the expenditure might not have been justified.

Where the hydro-aeroplane has an advantage over the plain aeroplane is that it may hit the water instead of hard ground when it comes down too soon. On the other hand, it has to carry its name.

"Convention of women in Boston adjourned because 'it was too hot to talk.'" This is the first notification that Boston has broken the world's heat record.

Prof. Smith of the University of Minneapolis says there ought to be a law to prevent feeble-minded women from marrying. Why women? Will the feeble-minded men be retained to pass on the question whether the feminine aspirants are feeble-minded or not?

Pennsylvania man locked up his daughter and prevented her wedding. Love does not always laugh at locksmiths.

HOOKWORM WAR IS SUCCESSFUL

Show Living Examples of Efficiency of Fight.

DR. BLUE PRAISED FOR WORK.

American Health Association, In Convention At Washington, Says the Disease Has Now Passed Medical Stage—Dr. Blue Praised For Work.

Washington.—A living comparison of the efficiency of the fight being waged in the South against the hookworm disease was presented to the American Public Health Association by Dr. Charles W. Stiles, in charge of the work being done by the Rockefeller sanitary commission. Luther McPherson, frail, thin and waxen of hue, suffering from a severe case of hookworm, was placed on the platform by the side of Selma Ellis, strong and hearty looking, but who "looked like post-mortem material, of which I was badly in need when we discovered him," said Dr. Stiles. The question of ridding the South of the hookworm, he declared, has passed the medical stage and has become a sociological problem.

As an example of co-operation between state and local health authorities and social workers, highest praise was given to the battle against the hookworm by John M. Glenn, general director of the Russell Sage Foundation, and by Dr. W. F. Snow, secretary of the California Board of Health. The latter paid high tribute to the efficiency as a health administrator of Dr. Rupert Blue, of the Public Health Service.

"Good health administration is worth more to a city than a low tax rate," declared Mr. Glenn. "One hundred dollars spent in health administration is easily of $10,000 value in practical benefit to the community. The public should be taught to know that the health department is as important to welfare and progress as any other branch of government. The health office should be well paid and free from political influences and change."

PROFIT IN PAPER MONEY.

Millions Of Dollars Outstanding According To Report.

Washington.—There are millions of dollars of currency outstanding, lost, destroyed or being preserved as souvenirs which the Federal government never will be called upon to redeem, according to a compilation of figures by the Register of the Treasury. This indicates that the government makes a big profit on its issue of paper money. At the present time $15,232,093 is outstanding of the issue of fractional currency notes during the Civil War, familiarly known as "shinplasters." The total issue of these notes was nearly $369,000,000. It is known that many people are saving samples of them as relics and it is probable that very few of the outstanding $15,000,000 ever will be presented for redemption.

Of the nearly $1,000,000,000 worth of gold certificates issued during the Civil War about $50,000 is still outstanding. There is also outstanding $1,095,000 of the $189,000,000 issue of gold certificates of the series of 1888.

DAMBUILDER'S CONFESSION.

Admits His Mistake In Material For the Foundation.

Washington.—A frank admission that a fault in his plans caused the dam at Austin, Pa., to collapse last September, carrying death and destruction of property in its wake, was made to the New England Waterworks Association, in convention at Congress Hall, by T. Chalkey Hatton, of Wilmington, Del., who designed the dam.

Mr. Hatton attributed the failure of the dam to the fact that he had relied upon the imperviousness of the rock foundation in carrying out its construction. He also stated he was limited in expenditures for the dam construction to $85,000. He urged the need of a state dam inspector, to pass upon all plans for dams before they are constructed.

HANG GOVERNOR IN EFFIGY.

Arkansas Executive Rebuked For Pardon Of Negro.

Little Rock, Ark.—Gov. George W. Donaghey was hanged in effigy here. The dummy bore two large placards, both of which read: "George W. Donaghey, nigger lover." The cause for the hanging of the Governor in effigy was his pardoning of Robert Armstrong, a negro, who was twice convicted and sentenced to hang for criminally assaulting a trained nurse.

MRS. GRACE WANTS DIVORCE.

Acquitted Of Shooting Husband, Institutes Proceedings.

Philadelphia.—Mrs. Daisy Ulrich Opie Grace, who was recently acquitted in Atlanta, Ga., of the charge of shooting her husband, Eugene Grace, instituted proceedings in Common Pleas Court here for divorce. She charges cruel and barbarous treatment. A master will be appointed by the court to take testimony.

MOST IMPORTANT?

(Copyright.)

4,000 MINERS OUT ON STRIKE

Deputy Sheriffs Fired Upon From Breastworks.

FOREIGNERS START TROUBLE.

Governor Spry Abandons a Campaign Tour To Investigate Situation. Miners Demanded Increase.

Bingham, Utah.—Bullets greeted 35 deputy sheriffs who attempted to draw the fires under the boilers of the great copper mines here Wednesday. Fully 200 shots were fired from behind breastworks they had thrown up. Striking miners who quit work because the Utah Copper Company and several other concerns refused them an increase in wages fired upon the officers and drove them from the mine works. None was injured.

Earlier in the day, however, while armed strike pickets stood guard at the approaches of the various properties, firing shots into the air, one of their number was wounded by Theodore Schweitzer, a deputy. The deputy ordered the picket to cease firing. Upon his refusal Schweitzer shot the miner in the wrist.

Only one of the great copper mines here—that of the Utah Apex Mining Company—continued operations. The company signed a contract with the miners a few days ago. The Great Utah Copper, one of the most productive copper mines of the world, the Utah Consolidated, United States, Bingham-New Haven, Ohio Copper, Bingham mines and a score of lesser mines, the Bingham and Garfield Railway and the ore traffic on the Copper Belt branch of the Rio Grande Railway were closed tightly. Four thousand men, mostly foreigners, were idle and almost every idle man bore a weapon of some sort. They gathered in sulky little groups discussing their grievances.

Following a conference with mine officials, Sheriff Sharp, of Salt Lake county, wired Governor Spry that his force of deputies could not handle the situation. The Governor abandoned a speaking tour and hurried to Salt Lake City to make a personal investigation of the situation. All saloons have been closed by the order of Sheriff Sharp.

The Bingham miners made an informal demand several weeks ago for a flat increase of wages in all departments of 50 cents a day. On September 1 the Utah Copper Company announced a horizontal increase of 25 cents a day for all labor and the other employers adopted the same scale. This was not satisfactory to a majority of the men and agitation for the full 50-cent raise continued.

Ten days ago a strike vote carried overwhelmingly.

President Charles H. Moyer, of the Western Federation of Miners, came here and urged that diplomacy be exhausted before the declaration of a strike. However, the Greeks, Austrians, Italians, Japanese and Bulgarians, who largely outnumbered the American miners, were insistent upon a walkout.

Blast Kills Two.

Johnstown, Pa.—John Shuto and Louis Slovac are dead, five other men are seriously injured and 20 others hurt as a result of an explosion in the open-hearth department of the Cambria Steel Company at Franklin, near here. Twenty tons of hot metal, released by a leak in furnace No. 8, made its way along the ground until it reached a pool of water, when it exploded.

Another Aviator Killed.

Shenandoah, Ia.—Aviator Russell Blair, of Kansas City, while making an exhibition flight here was killed in a fall from a height of 30 feet. Blair had just made a successful flight and had landed some distance from the crowd. When he attempted to rise from the ground again his machine struck an air current and turned over. Blair was pinned underneath the wreckage, and when aid reached him he was dead. His head had been crushed under his engine.

OROZCO'S CHILD APPEALS TO TAFT

Begs That Her Father Be Not Given to Madero.

"PAPA IS NOT A MURDERER"

Rebellion Is Weakening—The Various Generals No Longer Operating Under Any Common Leadership.

Los Angeles.—Fearful that her grandfather will fall into the hands of President Madero, of Mexico, which, according to her reasoning, would mean his death, Elena Orozco, the seven-year-old daughter of General Pascual Orozco, Jr., leader of the revolutionists in Northern Mexico, and granddaughter of Pascual Orozco, Sr., now under arrest at Marfa, Tex., sent this letter to President Taft:

"Dear Mr. President Taft: My papa is not a murderer. He is a brave soldier fighting for his country. Please don't let the American soldiers give my grandfather to Mr. Madero, for Mr. Madero would shoot him and that would just kill poor grandma."

Mrs. Orozco, mother of General Orozco, is seriously ill from nervous breakdown at the Orozco home here.

THE REBELLION WEAKENS.

Report From U. S. Army Officers On Mexican Conditions.

Washington.—Further evidence of the weakening of the Orozco rebellion is conveyed to the State and War Departments in the latest reports from army officers and consuls of the movements of the various rebel leaders operating in the north of Mexico. These movements are so irresolute and indeterminate of purpose as to satisfy the officials that no longer are the various generals acting under any common leadership.

Officials here say the reports show that nowhere do the rebels feel disposed to meet the government forces in action except where they can attack some small town or mining camp garrisoned by a force very much smaller than their own. It is expected that this sort of warfare may be kept up for several weeks or even months in view of the superior mobility of the well mounted rebels, who are living on the country and free from heavy equipment or artillery.

Col. Pasqual Orozco, Sr., and other rebel officers captured by Captain Mitchell at Presidio, Texas, have been turned over to the United States civil authorities at Marfa.

Cruiser Des Moines At Tampico.

Tampico, Mexico.—The United States cruiser Des Moines, Commander Hughes, arrived in port. The cruiser saluted with 21 guns, which was answered by the shore battery. Visits were exchanged during the day by officers of the cruiser and city officials. The Des Moines will proceed to Vera Cruz, Coatzacoalcos, Frontera and Progreso.

Sawed Way Out Of Jail.

Douglas, Ariz.—Col. Ramon Vasquez and Capt. Theodore Rodriguez, held here for conspiracy to violate the neutrality law, sawed their way out of jail here. They were arrested here last July for alleged participation in the so-called Vasquez-Gomez conspiracy and were to have been taken to El Paso to stand trial.

MAN KILLS SWEETHEART.

Fires Bullet Into His Own Brain After the Crime.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Frank Savage, aged 27, of this city, shot and killed Margaret Kresge, 22, at her home, near White Haven. After he learned she was dead Savage sent a bullet through his own brain, killing himself instantly. Her refusal to marry him is believed to have been responsible for Savage's act.

GENERAL WARNING TO LATIN AMERICA

United States Vigorous Note to Nicaragua.

TO FOSTER FREE ELECTIONS.

The United States Will Contribute In All Appropriate Ways To The Restoration of Lawful Government In Nicaragua.

Washington—The policy of the United States in its relation to revolution-torn neighbors in Central America and the West Indies is clearly defined in an instruction from the State Department embodied in a note presented by Minister Weitzel to the Nicaraguan government, the text of which was made public by Acting Secretary of State Huntington Wilson. The communication is expected to create a profound sensation in Latin America, for, while it was addressed to Nicaragua, it will be recognized as a general warning.

America's purpose, the instruction declares, is to foster true constitutional government and free elections, and to this end strong moral support will be given to established governments against revolutions based upon the selfish designs of would-be despots and not upon any principle or popular demand. Force will be used, if necessary, in maintaining free communicaations with and to protect American ministers and legations. This policy already has been adopted in Santo Domingo, Panama and Honduras.

Minister Weitzel was directed to present his instruction officially to the Nicaraguan government and unofficially to the revolutionists in that country and to make it public as an authorized declaration of policy. The instruction in part follows:

"The policy of the government of the United States in the present Nicaraguan disturbances is to take the necessary measures for an adequate legation guard at Managua, to keep open communications and to protect American life and property.

"In discountenancing Zelaya, whose regime of barbarity and corruption was ended by the Nicaraguan nation after a bloody war, the government of the United States opposed, not only the individual, but the system, and this government could not countenance any movement to restore the same destructive regime. The government of the United States will, therefore, discountenance any revival of Zelayism and will lend its strong moral support to the cause of legally constituted good government for the benefit of the people of Nicaragua, whom it has long sought to aid in their just aspiration toward peace and prosperity under constitutional and orderly government.

"Under the Washington conventions, the United States has a moral mandate to exert its influence for the preservation of the general peace of Central America, which is seriously menaced by the present uprising and to this end in the strict enforcement of the Washington conventions and loyal support of their aims and purposes all the Central American republics will find means of valuable co-operation."

ERNEST GREEN RE-ELECTED.

Baltimorean Again Heads Supervisory Postoffice Employes.

Memphis, Tenn.—"Window" envelopes were condemned as detrimental to those handling them and as working against quick disposition of mail in resolutions adopted by the National Association of Supervisory Postoffice Employes. The reflection from the transparencies through which the address is shown, it is contended, is injurious to the eyesight. An order ruling this class of coverings from the mails is urged. Ernest Green, Baltimore, president, and all other officers were re-elected at the concluding session of the 1912 convention this afternoon. Toledo, O., was selected as the next place of meeting.

POLLUTED OYSTER BEDS.

Typhoid In Long Island and Potomac River Oyster.

Washington.—Jamaica Bay, L. I., and the Potomac River, 75 miles down from Washington, both are polluted by typhoid germs, according to the Department of Agriculture's declaration. Acting Secretary Hays issued a statement saying the Department's investigators had traced typhoid to oyster beds and had begun a survey of the great oyster fields to determine how far the pollution extends. He suggested state policing of oyster beds and action by government authorties to insure purification of city sewerage.

Steel Trust Dissolution.

Philadelphia.—Hearings in the suit of the government for the dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation will be resumed in the Federal Building at Pittsburgh on October 1 before Henry P. Brown, of Philadelphia, the examiner appointed by the Federal Courts to take testimony. The hearings in the suit, which was instituted on October 26, last year, were begun at New York on May 6, and continued until June 21, when they were suspended for the summer.

PETITION DIAZ TO COME BACK

Mexicans Want Him to Seize the Presidency.

DECLINES TO DISCUSS PLAN.

The Sponsors Of the Secret Petition Keeping Under Cover—Orozco Rebel Forces Renew Activity All Along the Border.

Mexico City.—A secret petition asking that Gen. Porfirio Diaz return, take over the command of the combined federal and rebel armies and seize the presidency of Mexico is being circulated here. The sponsors of the petition, who have secured the former president's assurance that he will come back if the people of Mexico dmand it, are keeping under cover, but it is known that similar petitions are being presented to the people in Guadalajara, Puebla, Oaxaco, San Luis Potosim Guanajato, Monterey and other cities of the republic.

Teofolio Garcia, former member of the household staff of ex-President Diaz, has received a letter from the aged General, who is now at Biarritz, France, in which the former president of Mexico says:

"If the people of Mexico make manifest to me their desire that I should return to aid in the re-establishment of law, order and government in the fatherland, I will respond to their request."

This is the first mention of his probable or possible return to Mexico by Diaz since May 27, 1911, when, in an informal talk from the deck of the Spanish liner Ypiranga at Vera Cruz, the old warrior, bound for Europe, said:

"When Mexico needs me I shall return. My sword always has been and always will be at her service."

The letter received by Garcia has been copied in numbers and circulated among the people, and was largely responsible for the large pro-Diaz demonstrations of September 15 and 16, but did not become generally public until Saturday. So many have read the letter that the government does not dare take action against Garcia for making public the ex-President's words.

Biarritz, France.—General Diaz positively refused to discuss the report of the secret petition being circulated in Mexico asking him to return as president. He also declined to say anything regarding the demonstrations in his favor in the Mexican capital. His only reply to all questions was: "I am unable to break my rule of not speaking on political subjects."

HIS RELEASE DEMANDED.

An American Fruit Grower In a Mexican Prison.

Mexico City.—Ignoring the usual channels of diplomatic intercourse the American Ambassador, Henry Lane Wilson, has made a preemptory demand on Gov. Matias Guerra, of the state of Tamaulipas, for the immediate release from the jail at Tampico of W. C. Nichols, an American fruit grower. Nichols was arrested six months ago on a charge of having killed a bandit, Caballos, whose apprehension the authorities had attempted for many months.

500 CHINESE BURNED.

Soldiers Caught In Forest Fire Started By Mongols.

Chicago.—Five hundred Chinese soldiers were burned to death, according to a Peking dispatch to the Chicago Daily News, in a forest fire started by a large force of Mongols retreating from the Chinese. Generals Hsih and Tzao, proceeding northward from Tonanfu with 5,000 men engaged a force of Mongols at Chiatsetuan. The Mongols were defeated and fled northward with the Chinese in pursuit. In a forest near Tabchiachu they started a fire to maintain their stand. The Chinese troops were unable to escape.

TWO MINERS MAKE 5,000 IDLE.

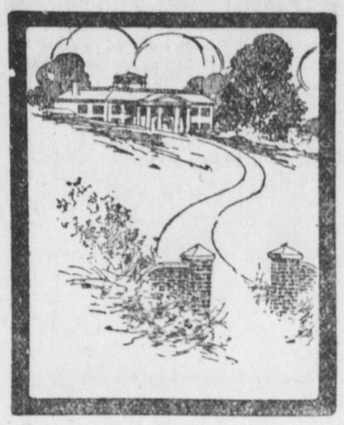
Strike Caused By Their Refusal To Join Union Ended.

Tamaqua, Pa.—The strike of the more than 5,000 mine workers employed by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, which has kept all but two of the operations of that concern idle for several days was settled Monday. The strike was brought about because two mine workers refused to join the union.

BRIDE HELD FOR CRIME.

Charged With Killing Husband Of Three Months.

Danville, Ky.—Mrs. Helen Williams Lane, a bride of three months, was arrested charged with killing her husband, Charles Lane, at their home in this city. Lane was shot twice, one bullet breaking his neck, and he died instantly. The couple were married three months ago, moving to this city at that time from Somerset, Ky. Mr. Lane was 65 and his bride 50.



THE PRODIGAL JUDGE

By VAUGHAN KESTER

ILLUSTRATIONS BY D. MELVILL

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SYNOPSIS.

The scene at the opening of the story is laid in the library of an old worn-out southern plantation, known as the Barony. The place is to be sold, and its history and that of the owners, the Quintards, is the subject of discussion by Jonathan Crenshaw, a business man, a stranger known as Bladen, and Bob Yancy, a farmer, when Hannibal Wayne Hazard, a mysterious child of the old southern family, makes his appearance. Yancy tells how he adopted the boy. Nathaniel Ferris buys the Barony, but the Quintards deny any knowledge of the boy. Yancy to keep Hannibal. Captain Murrell, a friend of the Quintards, appears and asks questions about the Barony. Trouble at Scratch Hill, when Hannibal is kidnaped by Dave Blount, Captain Murrell's agent. Yancy overtakes Blount, gives him a thrashing and secures the boy. Yancy appears before Squire Balaam, and is discharged with costs for the plaintiff. Betty Malroy, a friend of the Ferrises, has an encounter with Captain Murrell, who forces his attentions on her, and is rescued by Bruce Carrington. Betty sets out for her Tennessee home. Carrington takes the same stage. Yancy and Hannibal disappear, with Murrell on their trail. Hannibal arrives at the home of Judge Slocum Price. The Judge recognizes in the boy, the grandson of an old time friend. Murrell arrives at Judge's home. Cavendish family on raft rescue Yancy, who is apparently dead. Price breaks jail. Betty and Carrington arrive at Belle Plain. Hannibal's rifle discloses some startling things to the judge. Hannibal and Betty meet again. Murrell arrives in Belle Plain. Is playing for big stakes. Yancy awakes from long dreamless sleep on board the raft. Judge Price makes startling discoveries in looking up land titles. Charley Norton, a young planter, who assists the judge, is mysteriously assaulted. Norton informs Carrington that Betty has promised to marry him. Norton is mysteriously shot. More light on Murrell's plot. He plans uprising of negroes. Judge Price, with Hannibal, visits Betty, and she keeps the boy as a companion.

CHAPTER XVIII (Continued).

"Miss Betty, he's just like my Uncle Bob was—he ain't afraid of nothing! He totes them pistols of his—loaded—if you notice good you can see where they bulge out his coat!" Hannibal's eyes, very round and big, looked up into hers.

"Is he as poor as he seems, Hannibal?" inquired Betty.

"He never has no money, Miss Betty, but I don't reckon he's what a body would call pore."

It might have baffled a far more mature intelligence than Hannibal's to comprehend those peculiar processes by which the judge sustained himself and his intimate fellowship with adversity—that it was his magnificence of mind which made the squalor of his daily life seem merely a passing phase—but the boy had managed to point a delicate distinction, and Betty grasped something of the hope and faith which never quite died out in Slocum Price's indomitable breast.

"But you always have enough to eat, dear?" she questioned anxiously. Hannibal promptly reassured her on this point. "You wouldn't let me think anything that was not true, Hannibal—you are quite sure you have never been hungry?"

"Never, Miss Betty; honest!"

Betty gave a sigh of relief. She had been reproaching herself for her neglect of the child; she had meant to do so much for him and had done nothing! Now it was too late for her personally to interest herself in his behalf, yet before she left for the east she would provide for him. If she had felt it was possible to trust the judge she would have made him her agent, but even in his best aspect he seemed a dubious dependence. Tom, for quite different reasons, was equally out of the question. She thought of Mr. Mahaffy.

"What kind of a man is Mr. Mahaffy, Hannibal?"

"He's an awful nice man, Miss Betty, only he never lets on; a body's got to find it out for his own self—he ain't like the judge."

"Does he—drink, too, Hannibal?" questioned Betty.

"Oh, yes; when he can get the licker, he does." It was evident that Hannibal was cheerfully tolerant of this weakness on the part of the austere Mahaffy. By this time Betty was ready to weep over the child, with his knowledge of shabby vice, and his fresh young faith in those old totterdemalions.

"But, no matter what they do, they are very, very kind to you?" she continued tremulously.

"Yes, ma'am—why, Miss Betty, they're lovely men!"

"And do you ever hear the things spoken of you learned about at Mrs. Ferris' Sunday-school?"

"When the judge is drunk he talks a heap about 'em. It's beautiful to hear him then; you'd love it, Miss Betty," and Hannibal smiled up sweetly into her face.

"Does he have you go to Sunday-school in Raleigh?"

The boy shook his head.

"I ain't got no clothes that's fitten to wear, nor no pennies to give, but the judge, he 'lows that as soon as he can make a raise I got to go, and he's learning me my letters—but we ain't a book. Miss Betty, I reckon it'd stump you some to guess how he's fixed it for me to learn?"

"He's drawn the letters for you, is that the way?" In spite of herself, Betty was experiencing a certain revulsion of feeling where the judge and Mahaffy were concerned. They were doubtless bad enough, but they could have been worse.

"No, ma'am; he done soaked the label off one of Mr. Pegloe's whisky bottles and pasted it on the wall just as high as my chin, so's I can see it good, and he's learning me that-a-way! Maybe you've seen the kind of bottle I mean—Pegloe's Mississippi Pilot; Pure Corn Whisky?" But Hannibal's bright little face fell. He was quick to see that the educational system devised by the judge did not impress Betty at all favorably. She drew him into her arms.

"You shall have my books—the books I learned to read out of when I was a little girl, Hannibal!"

"I like learning from the label pretty well," said Hannibal loyally.

"But you'll like the books better, dear, when you see them. I know just where they are, for I happened on them on a shelf in the library only the other day."

After they had found and examined the books and Hannibal had grudgingly admitted that they might possess certain points of advantage over the label, he and Bety went out for a walk. It was now late afternoon and the sun was sinking behind the wall of the forest that rose along the Arkansas coast. Their steps had led them to the terrace—where they stood looking off into the west. It was here that Betty had said good-by to Bruce Carrington—it might have been months ago, and it was only days. She thought of Charley—Charley, with his youth and hope and high courage—unwittingly enough she had led him on to his death! A sob rose in her throat.

Hannibal looked up into her face. The memory of his own loss was never very long absent from his mind, and Miss Betty had been the victim of a similarly sinister tragedy.

"You Needn't Be Afraid, I Got Something Important to Say."

He recalled those first awful days of loneliness through which he had lived, when there was no Uncle Bob—soft-voiced, smiling and infinitely companionable.

"Why, Hannibal, you are crying—what about, dear?" asked Betty suddenly.

"No, ma'am; I ain't crying," said Hannibal stoutly, but his wet lashes gave the lie to his words.

"Are you homesick—do you wish to go back to the judge and Mr. Mahaffy?"

"No, ma'am—it ain't that—I was just thinking—"

"Thinking about what, dear?"

"About my Uncle Bob." The small face was very wistful.

"Oh—and you still miss him so much, Hannibal?"

"I bet I do—I reckon anybody who knew Uncle Bob would never get over missing him; they just couldn't, Miss Betty! The judge is mighty kind, and so is Mr. Mahaffy—they're awful kind, Miss Betty, and it seems like they get kinder all the time—but with Uncle Bob, when he liked you, he just laid himself out to let you know it!"

"That does make a great difference, doesn't it?" agreed Betty sadly, and two piteous tearful eyes were bent upon him.

"Don't you reckon if Uncle Bob is alive, like the judge says, and he's ever going to find me, he had ought to be here by now?" continued Hannibal anxiously.

"But it hasn't been such a great while, Hannibal; it's only that so much has happened to you. If he was very badly hurt it may have been weeks before he could travel; and then when he could, perhaps he went back to that tavern to try to learn what had become of you. But we may be quite certain he will never abandon his search until he has made every possible effort to find you, dear! That means he will sooner or later come to west Tennessee, for there will always be the hope that you have found your way here."

"Sometimes I get mighty tired waiting, Miss Betty," confessed the boy. "Seems like I just couldn't wait no longer—" He sighed gently, and then his face cleared. "You reckon he'll come most any time, don't you, Miss Betty?"

"Yes, Hannibal; any day or hour!"

"Whoop!" muttered Hannibal softly under his breath. Presently he asked: "Where does that branch take you to?" He nodded toward the bayou at the foot of the terraced bluff.

"It empties into the river," answered Betty.

Hannibal saw a small skiff beached among the cottonwoods that grew along the water's edge and his eyes lighted up instantly. He had a juvenile passion for boats.

"Why, you got a boat, ain't you, Miss Betty?" This was a charming and an important discovery.

"Would you like to go down to it?" inquired Betty.

"'Deed I would! Does she leak any, Miss Betty?"

"I don't know about that. Do boats usually leak, Hannibal?"

"Why, you ain't ever been out rowing her, Miss Betty, have you?—and there ain't no better fun than rowing a boat!" They had started down the path.

"I used to think that, too, Hannibal; how do you suppose it is that when people grow up they forget all about the really nice things they might do?"

"What use is she if you don't go rowing in her?" persisted Hannibal.

"Oh, but it is used. Mr. Tom uses it in crossing to the other side where they are clearing land for cotton. It saves him a long walk or ride about the head of the bayou."

"Like I should take you out in her, Miss Betty?" demanded Hannibal with palpitating anxiety.

They had entered the scattering timber when Betty paused suddenly with a startled exclamation, and Hannibal felt her fingers close convulsively about his. The sound she had heard might have been only the rustling of the wind among the branches overhead in that shadowy silence, but Betty's nerves, the placid nerves of youth and perfect health, were shattered.

"Didn't you hear something, Hannibal?" she whispered fearfully.

For answer Hannibal pointed mysteriously, and glancing in the direction he indicated, Betty saw a woman advancing along the path toward them. The look of alarm slowly died out of his eyes.

"I think it's the overseer's niece," she told Hannibal, and they kept on toward the boat.

The girl came rapidly up the path, which closely followed the irregular line of the shore in its windings. Once she was seen to stop and glance back over her shoulder, her attitude intent and listening, then she hurried forward again. Just at the boat the three met.

"Good evening!" said Betty pleasantly.

The girl made no reply to this; she merely regarded Betty with a fixed stare. At length she broke the silence abruptly.

"I got something I want to say to you—you know who I am, I reckon?" She was a girl of about Betty's own age, with a certain dark, sullen beauty and that physical attraction which Tom, in spite of his vexed mood, had taken note of earlier in the day.

"You are Bess Hicks," said Betty.

"Make the boy go back toward the house a spell—I got something I want to say to you." Betty hesitated. She was offended by the girl's manner, which was as rude as her speech. "I ain't going to hurt you—you needn't be afraid of me. I got something important to say—send him off, I tell you; there ain't no time to lose!" The girl stamped her foot impatiently.

Betty made a sign to Hannibal and he passed slowly back along the path. He went unwillingly, and he kept his head turned that he might see what was done, even if he were not to hear what was said.

"That will do, Hannibal—wait there—don't go any farther!" Betty called after him when he had reached a point sufficiently distant to be out of hearing of a conversation carried on in an ordinary tone. "Now, what is it? Speak quickly if you have anything to tell me!"

"I got a heap to say," answered the girl with a scowl. Her manner was still fierce and repellant, and she gave Betty a certain jealous regard out of her black eyes which the latter was at a loss to explain. "Where's Mr. Tom?" she demanded.

"Tom? Why, about the place, I suppose—in his office, perhaps." So it had to do with Tom. . . . Betty felt sudden disgust with the situation.

"No, he ain't about the place, either! He done struck out for Memphis two hours after sun-up, and what's more, he ain't coming back here tonight—" There was a moment of silence. The girl looked about apprehensively. She continued, fixing her black eyes on Betty: "You're here alone at Belle Plain—you know what happened when Mr. Tom started for Memphis last time—I reckon you-all ain't forgot that!"

Betty felt a pallor steal over her face. She rested a hand that shook on the trunk of a tree to steady herself. The girl laughed shortly.

"Don't be so scared; I reckon Belle Plain's as good as his if anything happened to you?"

By a great effort Betty gained a measure of control over herself. She took a step nearer and looked the girl steadily in the face.

"Perhaps you will stop this sort of talk, and tell me what is going to happen to me—if you know?" she said quietly.

"Why do you reckon Mr. Norton was shot? I can tell you why—it was all along of you—that was why!" The girl's furtive glance, which searched and watched the gathering shadows, came back as it always did to Betty's pale face. "You ain't no safer than he was, I tell you!" and she sucked in her breath sharply between her full red lips.

"What do you mean?" faltered Betty.

"Do you reckon you're safe here in the big house alone? Why do you reckon Mr. Tom cleared out for Memphis? It was because he couldn't be around and have anything happen to you—that was why!" and the girl sank her voice to a whisper. "You quit Belle Plain now—tonight—just as soon as you can!"

"This is absurd—you are trying to frighten me!"

"Did they stop with trying to frighten Charley Norton?" demanded Bess, with harsh insistence.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

MANY WEIGHTS ARE DEFICIENT

Secretary Houck Tells Sealers of Measures of Fraud Practices

MEET FOR ORGANIZATION

Plans to Reduce High Cost of Living —Buyers Must Get What They Pay For—Association of County and City Officials.

(Special Harrisburg Correspondence.)

Harrisburg.—Plans were formulated here to decrease the high cost of living by seeing that consumers get, in quantity at least, what they pay for. The matter was taken up at the first session of the sealers of weights and measures of the cities, counties and boroughs of the State that have so far availed themselves of the provisions of the sealer act of 1911. There are now 40 sealers in the State, and half of them attended the opening session. The fact was pointed out during the discussions of the day that the sealers have no authority to do anything but standardize weights and measures, and that where they find dealers who purposely or unconsciously sell underweight or undermeasure they cannot be brought to book for it. As a result, additional legislation will be asked of the next session of the Legislature. Chief James Sweeney, of the Bureau of Standards, of the Department of Internal Affairs, opened the meeting, and Governor Tener and Secretary of Internal Affairs Houck made addresses. The Governor spoke of the importance of the work of the sealers, and said it is necessary that the housekeeper be protected from fraud through their work. Secretary Houck said that during the 11 months since the bureau was created 1264 weights and measures had been standardized for local sealers. He advocated monthly reports to the bureau, saying that a few of the most active men in the service are now making reports to Chief Sweeney, although such reports are not compulsory. The sealers making these reports have tested, he said, 47,967 weights and measures in their districts and found 11,788 deficient. A number of short dry and liquid measures and short weights were exhibited by Chief Sweeney, and he demonstrated how a huckster, in selling potatoes, measured by a one-peck measure, which really contained but three-quarters of a peck, could make an illegal profit of $700 annually.

Spread of Smallpox.

State Health Commissioner Samuel G. Dixon, after getting in touch by telephone with his representatives at Pittsburgh and Carbondale, made the following statement of the spread of smallpox in these places: "The state is advising with Dr. Edwards, who is acting as director of the public health department of Pittsburgh. All cases not in the hospital are now being guarded both day and night. The disease is of a virulent type. Chickenpox is now being reported, as the law requires, and the diagnosis is being checked off by the city authorities. There are several nucleii of infection, therefore we must expect more cases. The spread at Carbondale was because of failure of diffentiation between chickenpox and smallpox and an absolute disregard by the local authorities of the state law which requires the quarantine of chickenpox. The state has taken charge because of a disagreement, and wants a united action between the Board of Health and the City Council. We believe we have the epiemic well in hand."

Reading Company Answers.

The Reading Transit Company has filed with the State Railroad Commission an answer to the complaint of Z. L. Spangler, of Wernerrsville, concerning overcrowding of the first morning car from Wernesville to Reading. The company admits that the car is crowded and in relief thereof has added another car from Wernersvillle, leaving at the same time as the one complained of. It is denied that the fare of 15 cents is excessive, as it will carry a passenger about 11 1-2 miles if he desires. The same company, in answering the complaint of B. Franklin Brosman, that cars do not stop on the Womelsdorf division between Trent avenue and Reading boulevard, says that the distance between these points is about 570 feet—all on a 7 per cent. grade,—and this makes frequent stops undesirable and impossible if the schedule desired by the suburban residents is to be maintained.

Perry Centennial 1914.

Auditor General A. E. Sisson, who has returned from a visit to Lake Erie with members of the Perry Centennial Commission, says that plans are being rapidly worked out.

Spanked His Wife.

Edward Miller, a foreigner, who is employed about coach and wagon shops, was before Alderman Spayd at the police station, charged with spanking his 25-year-old wife, a comely German girl. According to the wife, the husband did not go to work in the morning, but bought a pint of whiskey and drank it, and then went out and got another pint, and almost finished that, when she interfered, and was seized by her husband, thrown across his knees and spanked with a slipper. He was fined $10.

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OLD FORT HOTEL
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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as Second Class mail matter.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1912

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Reformed—Spring Mills, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Lutheran—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

United Evangelical—Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, afternoon. "Old Folks' Service" at both places; everybody invited.

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

PRESIDENT—Woodrow Wilson, New Jersey.

VICE PRESIDENT—Thomas R. Marshall, Indiana.

AUDITOR GENERAL—Robert E. Cresswell, Cambria county.

STATE TREASURER—William H. Berry, Delaware county.

CONGRESSMEN-AT-LARGE—George B. Shaw Westmoreland county; Joseph Hawley, Allegheny county; George R. McLean, Luzerne county; E. E. Greenawalt, Lancaster county

CONGRESS—James Gleason, Du Bois

LEGISLATURE—Robert M. Foster, State College.

LOCALS

Sheridan Garis, on Monday morning, went to Akron, Ohio, to secure employment.

A car load of fresh cows and hogs were shipped east on Wednesday morning by Drover Mitterling.

Merchant S. S. Kreamer and D. J. Meyer on Tuesday morning went to Altoona to join in the celebration of the War Governors' conference.

Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Vonada and son Carl, of Kansas, and Philip Leister spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Horner, near Pleasant Gap.

George H. Ripka, of Milroy; William H. Ripka, of Middleburg, and Daniel Ripka, of Spring Mills, were business callers at the Reporter's camp headquarters.

The September gathering on Grange Park is always looked forward to with great interest by Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchley, of Williamsport, who with their grandson, Master Edgar James Mitchley, were tenters as heretofore.

The United Brethren Conference just closed appointed Rev. R. R. C. Richmond to the Houserville charge; Rev. C. C. Mines to Bellefonte; Rev. W. H. Spangler to Philipsburg; Rev. W. H. Artz to Port Matilda; Rev. E. B. Sommers to Runville; and Rev. J. F. Strayer to Zion.

R. B. Spangler, of Barnesboro, is at the home of his mother in Centre Hall. He takes considerable pride in telling his acquaintances that both the "mother and baby are doing well." A second daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Spangler about seven weeks ago, and that accounts for Mr. Spangler being here alone.

Kishacoquillas Valley sent its usual quota of farmers to the Grange Encampment and Fair, and among them were James Durst and an Amish friend. Mr. Durst informs the Reporter that he contemplates making sale of his farm stock and implements next spring, and will move to Burnham or Reedsville until he can find a home for sale that will suit his tastes. He is looking for a small farm.

Messrs. James Potter and F. M. Crawford, of the Potter-Hoy Hardware Company, were in town on Saturday. Mr. Potter is looking fine, although he had been quite ill for some weeks during the past summer. Mr. Crawford made his first attempt to handle the Potter-Hoy car since the beast "kicked" him and almost broke his arm. The gentlemen were accompanied by Mrs. Crawford and son Francis.

Among others in Centre Hall from the Pittsburg district during last week was Charles M. Wiser, of Pittsburg. He and Mrs. Wiser went to Union county to the former's old home, and Mr. Wiser found the attractions too strong not to yield to his desire to see Centre Hall again after an absence of eight or ten years, and so on Wednesday he came up for the fair. He will be recalled as having been employed by W. W. Boob in Centre Hall. He is now with the Westinghouse people, and is second superintendent in one of the departments. He is looking fine, and says he feels just as well as he looks. The position he now holds is a very desirable one.

On Tuesday morning Henry Mitterling found his own and a strange bicycle at the stable door on the Mitterling place in Centre Hall. The machine was taken from the stable a few days before. Mr. Jodon, of Pleasant Gap, was in town on Monday, and in conversation with William Mitterling casually mentioned that several young men in Pleasant Gap had secured bicycles at the Encampment and Fair. The disappearance of his son's machine was then mentioned by Mr. Mitterling. Of course, the return of the machines and this conversation may have been a coincidence, but it was a lucky turn of converation for young Mitterling as well as for some one else who can indentify the second machine. It rained all Monday night, but, no doubt the borrower thought it best policy to return goods early.

SUMMARY OF GAME LAWS.

The Open Season for Animals and Birds—Guide for Hunters.

Following is given the open season for animals and birds in Pennsylvania, as per a bulletin issued by Joseph Kalbfus Secretary of the games commission:

Bear, unlimited; Oct. 1 to Jan. 1. Use of steel traps forbidden.

Black-Birds, all kinds, and Doves, unlimited; Sept. 1 to Jan. 1.

Deer, male with horns visible above the hair, one each season; Nov. 15 to December 1.

English, Mongolian, Chinese and Ringneck pheasant, ten in one day, twenty in one week and fifty in one season; Nov. 1 to Dec. 15.

Hare, or Rabbit, ten in one day; Nov. 1. to Dec. 15.

Hungarian Quail, five in one day, twenty in one week and thirty in one season; Oct. 15 to Nov. 15.

Plover, unlimited; July 15 to Dec. 1.

Quail, also called Virginia partridge, ten in one day, forty in one week and seventy-five in one season; Nov. 1 to Dec. 15.

Racoon, unlimited; Sept. 1 to Jan. 1.

Ruffed-Grouse, commonly called pheasant, five in one day, twenty in one week and fifty in one season; Nov. 1. to Dec. 15

Shore Birds, unlimited; Sept. 1 to Jan. 1.

Snipe, Jack or Wilson, unlimited; Sept. 1 to May 1.

Squirrel—Fox, Black or Gray, six of the combined kinds in one day; Nov. 1 to Dec. 15.

Webfooted Wild-water fowl of all kinds, unlimited; Sept. 1 to April 10. Not to be shot at before sun-rise of any day.

Wild Turkeys, one in one day, two in one season; Nov. 1. to Dec. 15.

Woodcock, ten in one day, twenty in one week and fifty in one season; Oct. 1 to Dec. 1.

Marriage Licenses.

J. Bruce McCormick, Spring Mills
Carrie M. Osman, Spring Mills

Chas. A. Long, Spring Mills
Maude E. Corman, Spring Mills

Thurman A. Braucht, Coburn
Blanche E. Confer, Millheim

Wm. G. Bottorf, Bellefonte
Annie M. Shank, Bellefonte

James Dean, Waddle
Alice Snook, Waddle

McCormick-Osman.

J. Bruce McCormick and Miss Carrie Osman, both of Spring Mills, were united in marriage at the Reformed parsonage, Centre Hall, by Rev. R. R. Jones, Thursday afternoon of last week.

Braucht-Confer.

Thurman A. Braucht, of Coburn, and Miss Blanche E. Confer, of Millheim, were married at the home of the bride's parents, Tuesday evening, September 24th by Rev. W. J. Dice.

Spring Mills.

J. Best Krape and friend spent a few days with G. C. King.

Frank Allison entered Mercersburg Academy last week.

George Sechrist and wife of Millheim, spent Sunday at G. C. Walker's.

Chas. E. Allison and wife, of New York, are visiting Hon. Wm. Allison and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Meyer attended the funeral of Mrs. Raymond at Boalsburg on Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. Braucht went to Scranton on Tuesday to attend a medical convention.

Rev. Bieber and family, of Milton, spent Sunday night at the home of T. M. Gramley.

Miss Miriam Long on Monday went to Selins Grove to Susquehanna University, where she will resume her studies.

M. T. Zubler took his sister Mrs. Charles Grenoble to her home in Yeagertown on Saturday. Mrs. John Grenoble returned with him and is now at Aaronsburg caring for her father, John Stover.

An effort will be made on the part of the citizens to stop the fisticuffs and mouthbattles that have been occurring frequently during the recent past. Some innocent persons have been drawn into the mixups.

Georges Valley.

The Grange met on Saturday evening at 7.30.

J. C. Reeder purchased a manure spreader at the Grange Encampment and Fair.

Mrs. I. G. Walker is recovering from her late illness.

Mrs. S. C. Decker went to Altoona on Thursday to care for her husband who is ill.

Rev. Barry preached a fine sermon on Sunday and the service was well attended.

The members of the K. L. C. E. will hold a business meeting on Saturday evening for the purpose of electing officers.

If you knew of the real value of Chamberlain's Linament for lame back, soreness of the muscles, sprains and rheumatic pains, you would never wish to be without it. For sale by all dealers.

Harris Township

Edward Hunter, from Altoona, spent a short time at Boalsburg.

Alfred Rupp, of Fort Louden, spent a short time with his parents.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Lohr Tuesday of last week.

Mrs. Margaret Rote, of Butler, is visiting her sisters and other relatives at Boalsburg.

Irvin Johnson, of Pittsburg, spent the time from Saturday until Monday at Boalsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jones and children, of Kylertown, spent part of last week with relatives in Boalsburg.

Service in the Presbyterian church will be held on Sunday evening instead of the usual time in the afternoon.

The Woman's Civic Club will hold their monthly meeting in the Boal Hall Thursday evening, October 3rd.

Calvin Riley, from near Petersburg, enjoyed a few days with relatives and associates at his former home at Boalsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Worrel with their five active boys, of Milroy, were guests of Mrs. E. E. Brown part of last week.

J. H. Meyer and son George are spending this week in Altoona where they are attending the convention of the War Governers.

Adam H. Hosterman with his son, Henry M, and wife, attended the funeral of Frank Hosterman at Penn Hall, on Saturday.

Miss Grace Isett, of Huntingdon county., and Miss Sue Danley, of Pinegrove Mills, were visitors at the J. A. Fortney home last week.

Joseph Hettinger and Mrs. Della Isenberg spent part of Sunday at the home of Isaac Walker, near Penn Hall. Mrs. Walker was recently stricken with paralysis.

W. M. Garner, who has been clerking at the W. H. Stuart store, has gone to State College to clerk in the Sheasley and Gentzel store. Edward Riley is filling the place at the Stuart store.

Potters Mills

Mrs. John McNitt, of Milroy, visited her children last week.

Elmer Stump and family spent last Wednesday night at the Wagner home.

Harry Wilkinson, of this place, has been in Harrisburg visiting relatives the last week.

Joseph Grossman, of Bellefonte, spent Wednesday night with his brother Ira.

Mrs. Margaret Huchison, of Bellefonte, has been visiting her many friends here since picnic.

Miss Nellie Wilkinson has gone to Reedsville to spend several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Ammon Bubb.

Mrs. Potts, wife of Rev. Potts, and daughters, visited several days at the home of Alexander McCoy.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry McClintic, of Tyrone, were callers at the Allison and Armstrong homes last Friday.

Dr. Alexander and wife, of Belleville, visited friends here on their way home from the grangers picnic.

Rebersburg.

Samuel Gephart purchased an auto.

This week Mr. Weaver moved into the C. O. Mallory home.

C. O. Bierly and Charles Zimmerman are employed at Mifflinburg.

Mrs. Wallace Bierly took seriously ill while attending the grangers picnic.

Preparations are being made to build a concrete walk at the Union cemetery.

This week a child of Allen Baungart's was taken to Philadelphia and placed in a school for the deaf and dumb.

Henry Gilbert, after spending a month with his parents, left for his home in Washington, D. C., where he is employed.

Last Thursday Clyde Wate had his bicycle stolen while at the grangers picnic, at Centre Hall. He had placed the wheel among some other wheels on the ground and when he went for it to go home he was surprised to find it gone.

Linden Hall.

Miss May Waring, of Newark, is visiting her aunt Mrs. D. C. Heer.

Ned Keller returned to Selinsgrove where he entered the Susquehanna University for the college course.

Mrs. Foster Walker and brother Edward Weaver, of Lock Haven, visited at the Charles Weaver home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hall and daughter Virginia returned to their home in Huntingdon on Friday after a week's visit among their many friends in this place.

Edward Carper, of Clairton, spent a week at the home of his parents recently and attended the Grange Encampment and Fair.

Miss Maud Miller and brother, of Rock Spring; Mrs. Louisa Harris, of Bellefonte; and W. S. Wieland, of Williamsport, were among the guests at the F. E. Wieland home last week.

"Were all medicines as meritorious as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy the world would be much better off and the percentage of suffering greatly decreased," writes Lindsay Scott, of Temple, Ind. For sale by all dealers.

THE "EROICA" SYMPHONY.

Beethoven's Passion When Napoleon Became Emperor.

Even when political capital was not to be made of it, the favor of kings and courtiers was, prior to the middle of the nineteenth century, sought by the artists in various fields of activity, who were generally dependent for their position upon those high in political life, and even the most uncompromising among them found it expedient to play polite politics in the interest of their art by dedicating the choicest of their works to noble patrons.

The most notable example of a masterwork with a political origin is Beethoven's "Eroica" symphony. General Bernadotte during his residence in Vienna in 1798 as ambassador from the French nation suggested to Beethoven the composition of a symphony in honor of Napoleon. At that time Napoleon was looked upon as the champion of freedom, the savior of his country, the embodiment of republican ideals, with which Beethoven was in thorough sympathy, and he willingly accepted the proposal. Before the symphony was published Napoleon became emperor, and when the news reached Vienna Beethoven was violently angered. "After all, then, he is nothing but an ordinary mortal! He will trample all the rights of men under foot to indulge his ambition and become a greater tyrant than any one!"

With these words he seized the music, tore the title page in half and threw it on the ground. He never again referred to the connection between his work and Napoleon until news of the latter's death reached him. Then he said, "I have already composed the proper music for that catastrophe," meaning, of course, the funeral march. But the whole symphony, with its essentially revolutionary character, is a musical portrait of Napoleon as Beethoven idealized him. —Bookman.

IRON TONIC FOR TREES.

Plant Nails Among the Roots and a Vigorous Growth Results.

A dozen large nails planted among the roots of a tree assure the tree of health, because the vegetable saps cause the oxidation of the iron and the sap carries ferruginous salts through all the living cells and circulation vessels.

Not many years ago one of the sights of a certain French cemetery was a tree, half green, half rust colored, luxuriantly leaved upon both sides and in flourishing condition. When the tree died and preparations were made for an examination of its roots it was almost impossible to exhume it. When all the ground around it was loosened and the roots were exposed it was found that the tree when a sapling had clasped its young roots around the baste of an iron balustrade encircling a tomb. The roots of the tree had run in and out between the iron bars of the fence. Exactly half of the tree had come in contact with the iron, and that half put forth a growth luxuriantly leaved in rusty brown. The half that had not touched the iron developed a growth of normal coloring. The tree as a whole was a fine specimen of healthy vegetable growth, but the side impregnated by iron far exceeded the green side in its output of vigorous leafage.

Sulphate of iron is of little value when sprinkled on the leaves of a sick tree, but powdered iron has a marvelous effect when introduced into the tissues by means of holes bored in the trunk. The holes must be filled with the powder and then corked with wooden plugs and well puttied over and around the plugs, so that none of the tonic can escape. To do its work the iron must be carried through the tree in the circulation of the sap.—Harper's.

The Crew of Columbus.

The list of the officers and sailors in the first voyage of Columbus was almost cosmopolitan in its character. Among them there was a Jew, Luis de Torres; an Irishman from Galway, Ireland, William Harris; an Englishman, Arthur Laws; Italians, Portuguese, Spaniards and several other nationalities, though, of course, the Spaniards were largely in the majority. It is maintained by some authorities, with considerable plausibility, too, that there was a Scotchman in the list and that after Columbus himself he was the first man to tread the soil of the new world.—Exchange.

Old Laws of Scotland.

On the statute book of Scotland is still an act passed in 1825 ordering that "na man play futeball," because it is "esteemed to be unprofitable sport for the common gude of the realme and defense thereof." There is also a statute against alien immigration, passed in 1426, and authorizing "all his majesty's subjects" to "take, apprehend, imprison and execute to death the said Egiptians (gypsies), either men or women."

His Experience.

"They say Cashit, who has become the social magnate of the town, was once an elevator boy."

"Ah, that accounts for it."

"Accounts for what?"

"His faculty for taking some people up and for taking others down."—Chicago News.

A Picture Hint.

Use two pieces of glass and two pictures when passepartouting. Fasten the hangers to the cardboard between the two pictures. When tired of one picture turn its face to the wall and enjoy the other.

An Offense For Which a French Soldier Had to Die.

By deliberately insulting a superior officer at a court martial a French soldier at Lille incurred the death penalty. The incident is a deplorable one. The fact that the officers had to condemn the man is likewise painful, but the military regulations were plain and left no alternative.

A dragoon in one of the regiments at Lille was being tried before a court martial. Another dragoon of the same regiment, who was undergoing arrest for some other fault, was summoned as a witness. When this dragoon entered the room of the court martial he was asked by the presiding colonel to take off his cap. The man took this in bad part and flung his cap at the colonel, following it up with a storm of abusive language.

When he had finished, the colonel, out of sheer good nature, asked him to reflect and express regret for his action, which he was willing to look upon as a momentary outburst of temper. The dragoon merely repeated his insults. The court martial immediately deliberated and at the end of a quarter of an hour gave judgment condemning the dragoon to death.—Boston Transcript.

Where Ignorance Is Bliss.

"He married the girl he first saw drying her hair in her back yard."

"Love at first sight, eh?"

"Not much! He never knew it was the same girl."—Judge's Library.

Babyhood In Japan.

The great day in the Japanese child's life is the Miyamairi, or the temple visit, which may be said to correspond roughly with the western christening. The infant, if a boy, on the thirty-first day, and if a girl, on the thirty-third, is carried to the temple and is placed under the guardianship of a special deity chosen by the parents. For this occasion the most beautiful crape clothes that the parents or grandparents can afford are used, consisting of a set of three, the outer one being marked with the family crest and gay with silk linings. Except in dress, no difference is made in the first year or two of a male or female infant's life. White is the color of mourning and is never used for children. Scarlet is the baby's color, but after the first year the boy baby's clothing is of blue or brown and black striped materials, while the kimono of the little girl is much brighter, with large patterns of birds and flowers and leaves, with a profusion of crimson and pink, which diminishes with age.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Seeking an Expert.

"How are you at picture puzzles?"

"Pretty fair."

"Maybe you can put together these forty odd parts I have taken out of my automobile."—Washington Herald.

Pulled Him Through.

"Yes, the doctor has pronounced me cured."

"What did he treat you for?"

"A small bank account."—Life.

Announcement:

The Furniture Store and Undertaking Establishment of L. G. Rearick, in Centre Hall, having been purchased by the undersigned, he respectfully solicits the continued patronage of his former customers, as well as all others.

The equipment in all lines is complete, and all goods on hand in best of condition.

A DISCOUNT OF SIX PER CENT. WILL BE ALLOWED ON ALL CASH PURCHASES, and goods have already been marked at prices that defy competition.

All goods delivered free of charge.

We have had large experience in the undertaking business and as a funeral director, which can only be demonstrated by trial.

We kindly ask that you come to see us. We want your business and want to form your acquaintance.

F. J. TIBBITTS, Centre Hall

FAIR
AT
MILTON, PA.

October 1, 2, 3, and 4, 1912

EXCURSION TICKETS will be sold from Bellefonte, Lock Haven, East Bloomsburg, Mt. Carmel, Millersburg, Middleburg, and intermediate stations, October 1, 2, 3, and 4, inclusive, good returning until October 4.

The following regular trains will stop at Fair Ground, October 2, 3, and 4.
Southward, Nos. 50, 12, and 22. Northward Nos. 41, 61, and 4.

For time of regular trains consult time tables.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

There's the Place for Your Telephone; A Direct Line, Just the Service You Want

Think of it—a direct line telephone, right on your own desk in your own living room, where you can use it every day to the dealers, the shops, friends—in a hundred different ways which occur to you when you say to yourself: "I wish I had a telephone."

Order it right now, and you'll realize the fullest benefits of the best service possible; exclusive service, yours twenty-four hours a day. Call the Business Office from any Public Telephone.

W. S. MALLALIEU
Local Manager, The Bell Telephone Company of Pa.
Bellefonte, Penn'a

SEPTEMBER COURT.

Fall term of Court Opened Monday—Granger Frain Foreman of Grand Jury.

Court convened on Monday morning at ten o'clock. The grand jury was called and sworn, and Isaac S. Frain, of Marion township, selected as foreman. After being charged by the Court as to its duties in passing upon bills of indictment and inspection of county buildings they retired to the Grand Jury room for deliberation.

The constables of the several boroughs and townships then made their quarterly reports. The attention of these officers was called by the Court to their duties in relation to the public roads of the county under recent legislation and interpretation thereof by the appellate court including the so-called breaker.

The forenoon session was taken up in hearing motions and petitions as presented by the several members of the bar.

Comm. vs. Hyman Garfinkle, charged with receiving stolen goods knowing the same to have been stolen. Prosecutor John F. Devine. The defendant plead guilty and on motion of the District Attorney sentence was suspended upon the payment of the costs and restitution of the goods.

Comm. vs. D. W. Pletcher, F. A. Fields, J. Maggs and E. W. Smith, being an appeal from summary convictions before a Justice of the Peace under the Act of 1905 for trespassing upon the land of Burdine Butler. This action grows out of an examination of a line of Howard Borough crossing lands of the prosecutor and incident to the building of the railroad improvements in the vicinity of Howard. After hearing the evidence the Court reversed the conviction and discharged the defendan's

Comm. vs. Harry Toner, charged with forgery; prosecutor J. M. Robb. Defendant waived the finding of the Grand Jury July 19, 1912, and plead guilty and was sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of not less than two and one-half years nor more than ten years.

Comm. vs. Jacob Jackson, charged with larceny; prosecutor J. L. Marshall. Defendant waived the finding of the Grand Jury August 7, 1912 and plead guilty and was sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of not less than nine months nor more than three years.

Comm. vs. John E. Murray, charged with larceny; prosecutor L. L. Marshall; defendant waived the finding of the Grand Jury Sep. 20, 1912 and sentence was suspended.

Comm. vs. Calvin Coble, charged with assault and battery; prosecutor Edward Sellers. Defendant waived the finding of the grand jury and plead guilty and on request sentence suspended on payment of costs.

Long-Corman.

The marriage of Charles Austin Long, of Spriug Mills, and Miss Maude E. Corman, of Penn Hall, took place at the Reformed parsonage, in Aaronsburg, Rev. W. D. Donat performing the ceremony.

The groom is a son of Merchant C. P. Long, of Spring Mills, and with his father is in business there. He is a graduate of a commercial business college and by experience has gained a good insight in the merchantile business. The bride is the daughter of Daniel Corman, and a young lady of talent and ambition.

On Wednesday morning the young couple left for Ohio, where they will remain for two weeks, and on their return they will reside in Spring Mills.

The Reporter joins a host of friends in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Long all the best things in this life.

Incendiary is also Suicide.

With the thought of being discharged from service preying upon his mind Alphonso Rohrbasser, buttermaker of the Belleville creamery, set fire to the creamery building and committed suicide Tuesday morning shortly before one o'clock. His lifeless body was found in the engine room of the building and a 32 calibre revolver was lying by his side. Two bullet holes in his head were evidence that he had shot himself twice, the first shot not proving fatal. The fire when discovered had gained considerable headway and before it was put under control the flames had consumed all but the engine room of the creamery building. They found that coal oil had been freely sprinkled upon the wall.

The loss on the building is about $4500, with $4000 insurance. The building was erected a year ago.

Over eleven hundred of the twelve hundred dollars needed to repair the Lutheran church in Centre Hall have been subscribed according to reports of solicitors made at a congregational meeting on Saturday evening. Some forty members of the church have not been seen by any of the committee having the subscriptions in hand. This indicates that the needed funds will be raised with little or no difficulty. Considering all conditions the young people in the church made the most liberal contributions.

There was always water at the spigot during the Grange Encampment and Fair, although the water line in the reservoir was lower than anyone wished it to be.

DEATHS

F. D. Hosterman, the oldest son of John and Leah Hosterman, was born near Woodward, May 18th, 1836, and died at Penn Hall, September 17th, 1912, his age being seventy-six years, three months and thirty days.

He was married to Miss Catharine Hains, and to this union were born four children: William P., and Emma C., at home; Susan L., wife of A. F. Heckman, Tusseyville; John F., of Penn Hall. He is also survived by eleven grandchildren, three great-grandchildren, an only sister, Mrs. J. A. Haines, of Woodward; and by two of his seven half brothers, Adam H., of Boalsburg, and Newton N., of Edwardsburg, Michigan.

He was a successful farmer, a good citizen, an obliging neighbor, a kind father, greatly interested in the education of his children, and a faithful member and elder of the Reformed church.

For him no physician was summoned for seventy years, but nearly three years ago he fell a victim of paralysis and for the last ten months was not able to walk without assistance.

Funeral services and burial at Salem took place on Saturday forenoon, the pastor Rev. W. D. Donat, assisted by Rev. D. M. Geesey, officiated.

The body of Mrs. Elmer Smith was shipped from a hospital in Cumberland, Maryland, to Coburn for burial at Millheim. The funeral was held from the residence of G. W. Stover, Wednesday forenoon, Rev. D. W. Donat officiating. Mrs. Smith and her husband, both of whom were formerly residents of Haines township, lived in Virginia. The deceased's maiden name was Priscilla Long, and she was aged forty-six years and fifteen days. Her husband survives.

LOCALS.

On Friday night some one captured thirty-feet of hose on the lawn at the United Evangelical parsonage, in Centre Hall.

Reuben Garis, who for several years has been employed in the Dauberman meat market, on Monday went to the Altoona district with a view of securing employment.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Noll, of Pleasant Gap, will go to Philadelphia the latter part of this week, and on their return will announce the opening at Mrs. Noll's millinery store.

Mr. and Mrs. P. McMannus, of Harrisburg, attended the Grange Encampment and Fair, and met many of their old friends in Penns Valley they had not seen in a long time.

Mrs. George Markle, of Linden Hall, did not fail to make her annual business call on the Reporter at its camp headquarters. She was accompanied by her little daughter, Carrie.

William C. Boczer, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Knarr, Mrs. S. S. Kreamer, Mrs. J. H. Lambert and daughter Ruth, of Centre Hall, are in Altoona, having been attracted there by the War Governor's Conference in that city.

S. K. Emerick, of Fleming, was one of the Reporter's callers during the past week, having been accompanied by his brother, George F. Emerick, of near Centre Hall. Mr. Emerick is devoting some of his time to auctioneering, in which line he has proven a success.

Archie Homan, of Cleveland, Ohio, is at the home of his mother, Mrs. Emma Homan, in Centre Hall. He is purchasing agent for a large concern in Cleveland manufacturing automobile springs. He has been with his employers for a number of years, and although the position is one that gives him little time to himself he takes pride in rendering his employers good service, and in return is being well taken care of by them in the way of salary.

W. W. Weaver, who for several years was located at Reading and doing telegraphic work for the Pennsy, is now located at Birdsboro, just four miles out from the city. He and Mrs. Weaver and little son, who just passed his first birth-day a few days ago, came up to Centre county to attend the Grange Encampment and Fair, making their headquarters with Mr. Weaver's father, A. J. Weaver, at Tusseyville.

The Selins Grove Times tells that Mrs. Lewis Moyer, a blind lady living in Washington township, came near losing her life from being bitten by a copperhead snake. The woman takes great delight in caring for a flock of fowls, and oftimes sits down and permits them to peck her hand. On this occasion the woman thought the old hen was showing appreciation for her good attention, but it proved that a copperhead snake was sinking its fangs into her hand, the great pain being the first intimation that an error in judgment had been made. The woman was taken to the house, and a "hex" doctor tolerated in the neighborhood was called. Her condition grew worse, and the "hex" admitted that he could do her no good on account of his own physical weakness, when a physician was summoned who administered scientifically, and revived the patient from the convulsions into which she had fallen.

LOCALS

This is the big week in Altoona.

Dr. G. W. Hosterman is in Lancaster, where he will remain with his son, S. V. Hosterman, Esq., until Saturday a week.

The water mellon and banana man, an Italian, who shipped a car load of the fruits here last week, claims that on Saturday night much of the fruit was stolen from the car on the railroad track at Centre Hall railroad station.

Mrs. Samuel Ertle, in Georges Valley, has been seriously ill during the past six weeks. She is suffering from that peculiar disease with as peculiar name—shingles—which attacked her on the waist line. She suffers greatly at times.

Messrs. Frank W. Grebe, W. John Crago and William D. Grebe purchased from Edgar Sheffer the splendid Hotel Sheffer, on the corner of North Front and Pine streets, in Philipsburg, and will conduct the same as soon as the license can be transferred.

The announcement that a boy, weighing nine and one-fourth pounds was born to Rev. and Mrs. S. A. Snyder, at the United Evangelical parsonage, in Centre Hall, was given out Tuesday morning. "The mother and babe are doing fine," was the report of the father.

Lock Haven is planning for an aviation exhibition about October 10th. If the plans go through, exhibitions of flights between Lock Haven and Mill Hall will be repeated for several days in succession. An aviation meet in Lock Haven will bring together many thousands of persons from all sections of Central Pennsylvania.

James P. Hering, of Altoona, was in Centre Hall over Sunday, and Monday morning went to Penn Hall to visit his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Hering, who is one of the most aged yet best preserved ladies in that district. On his return home on Monday afternoon he was accompanied by Mrs. Laura Lee, a sister-in-law, who will remain in Altoona for a week.

Altoona was well represented on the camp grounds, a number of families from that city having been tent holders and among them were Wilfred Musser and family, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Glenn and family, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gentzel and family, Mrs T. Bressler, of Flemington; Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Bloom, of Williamsport; A. I. Bloom, of Lock Haven, and Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Holdeman, of Panama, were guest of these parties during the week.

Reporter Register.

Ruth Krise, Nora Ream, Johnstown
W. H. Ripka, Middleburg
Daniel Ripka, Spring Mills
Mame Krumbine, Vintondale
W. W. Boob, Cincinnati
R. U. Bitner, Avis
Michael Stover, Feidler
S. K. Emerick, Fleming
G. F. Emerick, Centre Hall
Geo. H. Ripka, Milroy
Joseph H Kramer, Reading
John F. Kramer, Centre Hall

The implicit confidence that many people have in Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is founded on their experience in the use of that remedy and their knowledge of the many remarkable cures of colic, diarrhoea and dysentery that it has effected. For sale by all dealers.

The Boy.

A writer in the Biblical World, speaking of "The Minister and the Boy," says: "To behold in the boy a rough summary of the past and to be able to capitalize for good the successive instincts as they emerge is to accomplish a fine piece of missionary work without leaving home. * * * The fire worshiper, the fierce tribesman, the savage hunter, the religion making nomad, the daring pirate, the elemental fighter with nature and rival of every kind, the master of the world in making, comes before you in the unfolding life of the ordinary boy. * * * He is an abridged volume on ethnology."

Apple or Onion?

No one would for a moment imagine any one mistaking an onion for an apple. But don't be too sure. Some day when you have nothing else to do cut a small square of onion and a square of apple of the same size, close your eyes and hold your nose tightly and then get some one to hand you one of the squares witnout telling you which one it is. You would be well advised not to wager any money on being able to tell by chewing which it is. The explanation is that a large part of what we call taste is really smell.—Pearson's Weekly.

The Strange Part.

Mr. Dresser (with evening paper)—Here's strange news! A New York child hid for thirty hours in her mother's clothes closet!

Mrs. Dresser—I should say it is strange. Imagine a New York woman not changing her clothes in that time! —Judge.

Ordeals.

"It must be a terrible thing to go through the 'third degree.'"

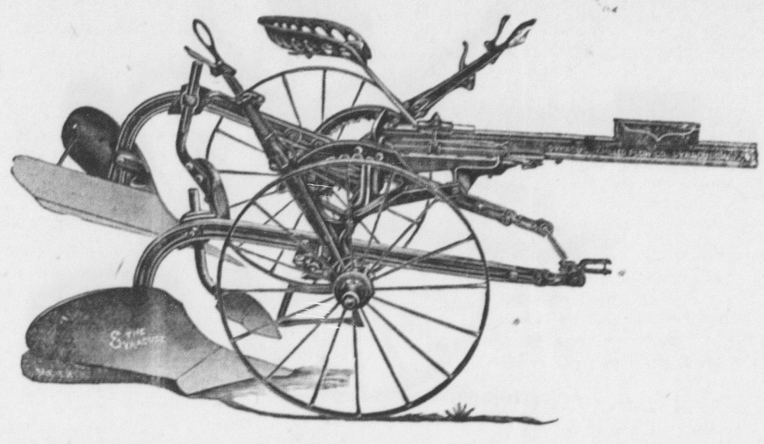
"It must be, indeed," replied Mr. Bingdad. "I'll bet it's even worse than trying to answer all the questions a twelve-year-old boy can ask."—Washington Star.

That they are sinners few are willing to deny; that they are sinning few are ready to admit.

Laundry will go out from this office Wednesday, Oct. 2d.

THERE IS NO PLOW SUPERIOR TO THE

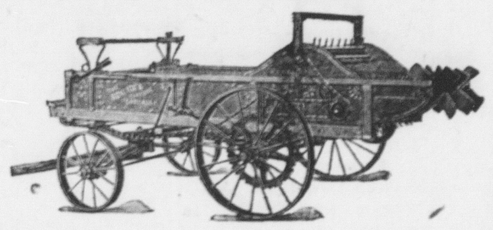
SYRACUSE RIDING PLOW

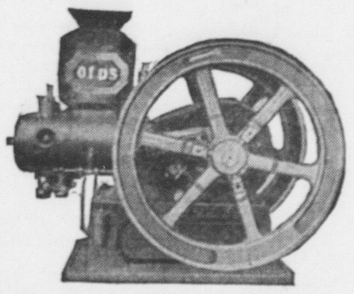


It plows the same depth the whole day long; sticks to the ground in stormy soil; can be well handled on rocky hillsides. It leaves no deep furrows to wash; will throw the soil up hill better than any other plow made; it is strong enough to do its work, yet not clumsy. Made for two or three horses.

NEW IDEA MANURE SPREADER Does its work to perfection

There are many of them in use, and every machine is giving satisfaction. The draft is light, yet no other spreader will do the work as well. The wear and tear has been reduced to the minimum in the NEW IDEA.





THE "OLDS" GASOLINE ENGINES

have many superior qualities. The cut here represents the 4—A Hopper Jacket Engine. From the material that enters into it to the smallest detail, the engine is superior in quality. The Olds engines are built in all sizes. Ask for a descriptive catalog.

There is no FARM MACHINE OR IMPLEMENT that we do not handle.

HEAVY WAGONS AND BUGGIES

GRASS SEED :: CLOVER SEED :: ALFALFA SEED

J. H. & S. E. WEBER

CENTRE HALL and OAK HALL STATION

Sale Register.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, one o'clock, near Colyer, by Mrs. J. S. Houseman; Two horses, three fine cows, wagons, implements, household goods and an endless variety of articles not mentioned on posters.

SATURDAY OCTOBER 26, one o'clock,—A. W. Garver, on Nittany Mountain, will sell the following: One horse, two buggies, harness, spring harrow, lot of household goods, etc.

NOTICE—My patrons will please take notic that my dental office will be closed until the morning of October 5th.—G. W. HOSTERMAN, D. S., Centre Hall.

PUP FOR SALE—Cross between Beagle and Fox hound, five months old; making of a good dog. Price reasonable. GEORGE B. SLACK, Centre Hall. (2t)

FARM FOR SALE—From now until September 28th there will be offered for sale the greatest value in an 80-acre farm to be found in Centre county. For futher information address box 24, Linden Hall, Pa. o.38p'd.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE—LETTERS of administration on the estate of Samuel M. Bell, late of the township of Harris, deceased. Letters, testimentary on the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, she would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MRS. LOU. D. BELL, Administratrix,
o.40. Boalsburg, Pa.

A Philanthropist.

"Pa," said little Willie, looking up from his paper, "what is a philanthropist?"

"A philanthropist, my son," replied his wise pa, "is usually a man who spends his time getting other people to spend their money for charity."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Place For Footprints.

"I shall leave footprints on the sands of time," said the idealist.

"What for?" asked the crudely practical person. "Nobody will want to go round looking for footprints. What we want to do for posterity is to help build some good roads."—Washington Star.

A Modern Girl.

"Why did you turn him down?"

"He began to yap about two living as cheaply as one. When I get married I expect to make the money fly."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Women's Wills.

"In how many states can women make their wills?"

"In most of 'em they come with it ready made."—Baltimore American.

For Fall Wear and Comfort

A GOOD LINE OF CAPS

A FINE LINE OF MEN'S HATS

AN EXCELLENT LINE OF FALL PERCALES AND GINGHAMS

FALL BLANKETS

Give us a call and be convinced of the dependable merchandise to be found at our store.

KREAMER & SON

Centre Hall, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE—One mile east of Centre Hall, on Brush Valley road, 151 acres. 80 acres are under cultivation, the balance mountain pasture and timber land. Flowing water from strong mountain springs—a large ice pond of pure spring water. A young fruit bearing orchard. 10 room house, bara and out buildings.

GEO. P. BIBLE,
Bellefonte, Pa.
or ANNIE E. BIBLE,
o.39p'd Centre Hall, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—Letters testamentary on the estate of John B. Ream, late of Gregg township, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. C. ROSSMAN,
ROSETTA E. LUSE, Executors,
o.40.p'd. Spring Mills, Pa.

Laundry goes out next Wednesday

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale the dwelling house adjoining the Penns Valley Banking Company property, on Church street, the property known as Spicher home. The house is in good repair, large and commodious, and well located.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE ON CORNER LOT.

Also an eight-room house on a corner lot, good stable, and a fine assortment of fruit. The property is a desirable one in every way and is well located.

Also, house and lot at Tusseyville, property of Elmira Moyer. All in good repair. Good location, and will be sold cheap.

The above properties are offered at very fair prices. For further particulars apply to
W. B. MINGLE.
Jun.22.tf. Centre Hall, Pa

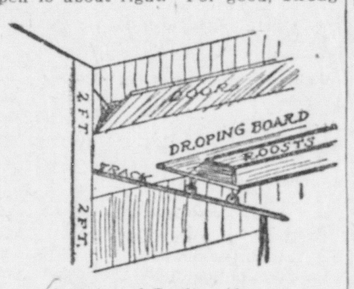
Few, if any, medicines, have met with the uniform success that has attended the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The remarkable cures of colic and diarrhoea which it has effected in almost every neighborhood have given it a wide reputation. For sale by all dealers.

POULTRY

FOR BEGINNER IN POULTRY

Two Dozen Hens Are Plenty to Start With for One With No Experience —American Breed Best.

For one who has had no experience with poultry two dozen hens are plenty to begin with. It is better to begin with one of the American or Asiatic breeds. The Mediterranean breeds are weak when small because of feathering so fast. Free range is best, writes William Zimmerman of Selma, Okla., in the Farmers' Mail and Breeze. If they must be put in pens, 12 hens and a cock to each pen is about right. For good, strong



Interior of Poultry House.

chicks, the cock bird should be not less than one nor more than three years old, and the hens two years old. I have kept hens in pens 16 by 66 feet, 12 to a pen, and had good results.

A house 14 by 16 feet and 6 feet high at the eaves is large enough for three dozen hens. I am keeping about 100 in one of that size. My house is built facing the south and all the south side is made of lath one inch apart. The east, west and north sides are boxed tight, but there is a door across the north end for a cleaning off the sliding drop board. I use no curtain in front of the roosts, and I have no frozen combs or sick poultry.

As a feed to make hens lay there is nothing better than wheat and Kafir in equal parts. If the hens are kept in pens feed all they will eat. Throw the grain in straw or hay. Don't dose your hens to make them lay, and if onie gets sick, separate it from the flock.

KEEPING AND STORING EGGS

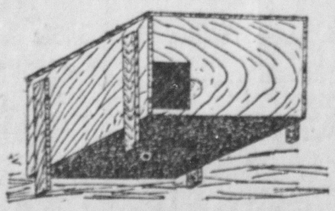
Well Dissolved Solution of Water, Slaked Lime and Salt Is Recommended—Don't Crack.

There are many plans suggested for keeping and storing eggs, but a very simple one appears in a recent exchange: To every three gallons of water add one pound of fresh slaked lime and one-half pint of salt. Have it well dissolved. Drop in your eggs one at a time, but mind do not crack them. If you wish to keep them one or two years you can do so. But you must use them as soon as taken out or they will spoil. When you put in all you wish, take a thin piece of board and put on top, and on that put a little salt and lime that the top may be as strong as the bottom. If these are kept at sea and in different climates, why not keep on land in a cool cellar? Should you wish to keep to transport, dissolve sufficient gum shellac to make a thin varnish in alcohol, let them dry, then after giving each egg a coat pack them in bran or sawdust. When wanted wash off the varnish and they are ready to be cooked.

TREATMENT FOR BROODY HEN

Unique Plan Is to Provide Wooden Boxes With Screen Bottoms—Fowl Soon Cools Off.

A unique plan for curing broody hens is carried out by making a few boxes with screen bottoms with legs attached to keep the box up from the ground and allow free circulation of air, says the Iowa Homestead. Common window screen is all that should



Box for Treatment.

be used for a bottom. Into these place the old hatchers until they give up hatching. Several days in such airy quarters cool them off and they go to laying.

Kerosene.

Kerosene is sure death to lice if applied as a spray. Spray the walls, roosts, corners and nestings and the oil will kill all vermin. Sprinkle the bottom of the nests with it and cover with a heavy coating of straw.

Kerosene is also very valuable in preventing and curing scale disease in fowls. If it is used freely on the roosts once a week you will have no scaly legs. It promptly destroys the red louse that preys on the fowls at night, sapping their very life blood and retires to the roost poles during the daytime.

POINTERS FOR DUCK RAISERS

Pekin Is a Great Layer, but Does Not Possess Firmness of Flesh of the Aylesbury.

The market price for duck feathers is about half that for goose feathers.

In France the term "duckling" is applied to birds hatched the previous season, and not the present year, as in this country.

In England it is claimed that while the Pekin is not a great layer, it has not the fineness of flesh nor the early maturity of the Aylesbury.

The Cayuga, the only American variety, furnishes a meat of fine flavor, but on account of its black plumage makes a very unattractive appearance when dressed. The French epicures greatly appreciate the high quality of the Cayuga. This is about the only American product that we are not overly proud of.

The great secret of fattening ducklings is to begin early, and this can only be attained by keeping the stock duck young. In practice it is not profitable to keep the stock ducks more than two years.

COMBAT POULTRY-YARD FOES

Great Amount of Loss and Much Annoyance Caused by Insect Parasites—How to Control.

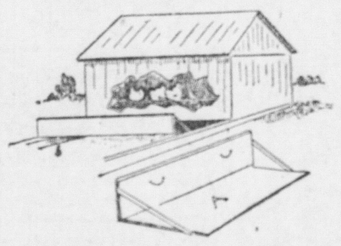
(By GEORGE M. TURPIN.)

Insect parasites are the cause of a great deal of annoyance and loss to poultrymen. Some essential measures for their control are:

Have the poultry houses separated from all other farm buildings.

Have all of the interior fixtures of the poultry houses, such as roost-poles, nest boxes, feed hoppers, dropping boards, etc., removable so that every part of the interior can be readily cleaned and sprayed.

Keep a good dust bath to which the fowls may have access at all times of the day. Common road dust with fine ashes and powdered sulphur or air-slacked lime added is excellent. The road dust should be gathered



A dropping board easily removed, cleaned, sanded and replaced without going into the hen house.
A. Dropping board proper.

during dry weather for use during the winter.

Spray the coops and fixtures with a good whitewash twice each year, adding two pounds of salt and one-fourth gallon of crude carbolic acid to every fifty gallons of the spraying mixture.

Setting hens should have access to a good dust bath such as mentioned above. If lice are found later on the chicks, rub lard in the feathers of the head and throat, and in bad cases, also under the wings.

TURKEYS THRIVE ON ALFALFA

Two Hundred Acres of Land In Nebraska Utilized by Ranchman for Breeding of Birds.

A Nebraska ranchman has more than 200 acres of wild land, too dry for cultivation without irrigation, and makes a good living by raising turkeys.

A small creek runs through the place and along its sides grow some cottonwood trees.

About 200 acres of this farm has been sown to alfalfa, and in spite of the absence of much rain it thrives very well.

The old ranch owner raises from 800 to 1,200 turkeys every year, and about the only care he gives them is to feed them alfalfa.

POULTRY NOTES

Desirable eggs are said to weigh about 24 ounces to the dozen.

If hens develop the feather-pulling habit send them to market at once.

It is as an egg producer that the Indian Runner duck has gained the most fame.

Poultry balance their own rations if they are given a wide variety of feeds to select from.

Eggs that cost 25 cents per dozen will bring $7 to $8 when hatched and sold as broilers.

It is usually mere guesswork to tell the age of a hen by her appearance after she has passed the pullet stage.

A hen over two years old is fit only for the pot and to mother chickens. She is past her profitable laying days.

All young stock on hand now that you do not intend to keep through the coming winter should be marketed.

After hens are through laying they should be sold to the butcher unless they are needed for breeders next season.

Goose eggs require from twenty-eight to thirty-two days to hatch, according to variety and method of hatching.

Hens, when thye cease laying, fatten very easily and a fat hen is a thrifty candidate for all kinds of poultry diseases.

STORY OF QUEER PLAY

Pitcher Strikes Out Player and Makes Out Himself.

Rube Kissinger Recovers Lost Ball From Behind Catcher's Mask in Time to Retire Batsman and Win Game for His Team.

Odd occurrences in baseball are of interest to the fans, especially if they are acquainted with the players who figure in them.

Arthur Irwin used to tell of how he won a game for Boston with a hit that bounced through a knothole in the fence, and of another occasion when he scored from first base on the infield grounder when the ball got tangled up in the shortstop's sweater coat.

Al Shaw hit a ball in Macon that bounced into the pocket of a workman's coat, which was hanging on the fence. A smart outfielder secured the ball in time to hold Shaw on second.

But Elmer Steele, Toronto's pitcher, has a story that puts all these plays in the remote background.

It is no less than a pitcher making a strike-out by himself, and thereby winning the game.

The pitcher was Rube Kissinger, well known in Toronto and on the International league circuit, and the game in question was played at Newark, with Providence and Newark the competing clubs. Steele was pitching for the Grays.

Newark led by 2 to 1, but Providence had two men on bases in the ninth and two out. A hit would win the game, but Kissinger was equal to the emergency. He cut one across the middle of the plate.

"Strike one," the umpire said.

A spitter fooled the batter, who missed it a foot, and the count was "strike two."

Then followed two "wasters," but the batter would not bite. Another spitter right over the heart of the plate.

The batter took a good healthy swing, there was a tick of the bat, and everybody started to run.

Larry Spahr, who was catching for Newark, looked around aimlessly in vain search for the missing ball.

"Stand still, Larry," yelled Kissinger, "don't move," and he ran towards the plate.

Spahr followed instructions implicitly, and stood stock still.

Kissinger came running up, reached for Spahr's neck, and pulled out the ball, which was stuck between the mask and the pad.

"Foul ball, three strikes, batter out," announced the umpire, and the game was over."

Kissinger was given the putout in the official score, as he made the play, and Steel says he is the only pitcher that ever struck a batter out in this manner.

SHECKARD IS REAL VETERAN

Cub Outfielder Has Been Playing Professional Baseball for Over Seventeen Years.

Men who play with their heads as well as their hands have proved that it is possible to stay a long time in professional baseball. There are several men still very much in the game who may yet break or at least equal Cy Young's record. They are not, however, pitchers. James Tilden Sheckard is one of the veterans in whom the baseball public is very much interested. Jimmy broke into the game as far back as 1895, when

Jim Sheckard.

he played with the Marietta and Lancaster semi-professional teams. Thence he moved to Portsmouth, Va., going in the following year to Brockton, in New England.

Brooklyn corralled him next, and after one year with Baltimore he went back across the bridge again. With the rest of his baseball career every small boy is familiar, especially the small boy of Brooklyn, where James was popular. Toward the close of his term with the Brooklyn team Sheckard's work fell off, and there were those who said that he was shirking. He spruced up promptly when he went to Chicago.

WOLVERTON TO REMAIN WITH HIGHLANDERS

Manager Harry Wolverton of New York Americans.

Within a short time Harry Wolverton, manager of the Hill Top forces, will put his signiature to a contract to manage the club next season. President Farrell is pleased with the measure of success that has greeted the light-haired boss. Wolverton has had more to contend with than any manager that ever broke into the big leagues, and through it all he has shown remarkable fortitude and patience.

There has been much speculation as to whether Wolverton would be retained by President Farrell as leader of the Highlanders in 1913, but he feels satisfied that Harry has done as well as anybody could under the circumstances.

Not only did the two promising infield recruits, Dolan at first and Gardner at second, fail to make good, but the pitching staff failed to show anything until lately, while the star outfielders of the club, Wolter and Cree, had to quit the game for the season on account of injuries received early in the season.

Among the Baseball Players

Tesreau seems the only regular winner on the McGraw staff.

In a recent Central league game the battery for Grand Rapids was Smith and Schmidt.

Manager Wolverton says Del Paddock, his Dubuque recruit, will be a fixture at third base.

George Stovall, manager of the Browns, is the latest golf recruit from the baseball ranks.

Atlanta of the Southern association has had nineteen pitchers on its roster since the first of the season.

The White Sox now have four players named Johnson on their pay roll. Will it be a case of "Too Much Johnson?"

Any space given to anything except what bears directly on the pennant race is velvet for the recipients these days.

Bobby Wallace is playing ball like a youngster and is responsible for many of the victories that the Browns are making.

Ted Easterly alone is keeping up the batting average of the Sox these days. As a pinch hitter he has few if any equals.

Captain Lord is developing into a first-class outfielder. He can go back or come forward on a hard drive as well as any of the stars.

Tommy Leach makes about as pretty a sight as the fans want to see when he is racing around the bases trying to beat out a home run.

Harry Davis is still undecided about his future plans. The chances are he will be able to get another job as a manager before the start of next season.

Topsey Hartsell, who is making a good record as leader of the Toledo team this season, is most likely to be appointed to manage the Naps next year.

Umpire O'Brien says the job of umpiring in the major leagues is easy. That's the reward an umpire gets when he does good work. Others please take notice.

Manager Griffith of the senators will have Walter Johnson and four other members of his pitching staff operated on for the removal of their tonsils after the season is over.

With the release of Chouinard and Curtis Des Moines has an entirely new outfield, in Collins, Morris and Wetzel. Curtis has gone to his home in Philadelphia. Chouinard may be back next year if his health permits.

TERRY TURNER "CAME BACK"

Clever Cleveland Infielder Playing Great Game This Season—Also Batting Quite Hard.

Terry Turner, the third baseman of the Cleveland team, is having one of the best years he has experienced since joining the ranks of the major leaguers. Terry has been hitting in fine shape all season and has been fielding like he did in the days when he broke into fast company and was known as the demon shortstop of the Naps. While the Clevelands, under Manager Harry Davis, have been a disappointment this year, the playing of Turner has been one of the bright spots in the work of the club. Terry, once regarded as among the greatest shortstops on the diamond, had con-

Terry Turner.

siderable trouble with his arm, which kept him out of the game for a long time. It was reported at one time that he would never be able to play again, but Terry seems to have come around in good shape of late. He has been batting in the neighborhood of .320 all season and has regained the place in the hearts of the Cleveland fans he occupied a few years ago.

The Case.

"How did it happen that Jopps did not keep the good position he had?"

"On one important occasion he lost his head."

"How did that happen?"

"It was cut off."

Not What She Feared.

"George has told me all the secrets of his past."

"Mercy! What did you think of them?"

"I was awfuly disappointed."

TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA AND BUILD UP THE SYSTEM

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form, and the most effectual form. For grown people and children, 50 cents. Adv.

When the Egg Is Laid.

Patience—The hen never counts her chickens before they are hatched.

Patrice—But you must remember she does a whole lot of cackling.

For SUMMER HEADACHES

Hicks' CAPUDINE is the best remedy—no matter what causes them—whether from the heat, sitting in draughts, feverish condition, etc. 10c., 25c and 50c per bottle at medicine stores. Adv.

Trial Marriages Favored.

Mrs. Hoyle—What is your husband's platform?

Mrs. Doyle—I think he favors the recall of marriage certificates.

A HIDDEN DANGER

It is a duty of the kidneys to rid the blood of uric acid, an irritating poison that is constantly forming inside.

When the kidneys fail, uric acid causes rheumatic attacks, headache, dizziness, gravel, urinary troubles, weak eyes, dropsy or heart disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills help the kidneys fight off uric acid—bringing new strength to weak kidneys and relief from backache and urinary ills.

A North Carolina Case

Mrs. M. P. Lee, 30 Ashland Ave., Asheville, N. C., says: "I know that Doan's Kidney Pills are a fine remedy. I suffered intensely from pain in my back and sides, and the action of my kidneys was irregular. I often became nervous and dizzy. Doan's Kidney Pills fixed me up in a short time and I am now well. I recommend this remedy highly."

Get Doan's at Any Drug Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, New York

Resinol clears away pimples

BATHE your face for several minutes with hot water and Resinol Soap and very gently apply a little Resinol Ointment. In a few moments wash off again with more Resinol Soap and hot water, finishing with a dash of cold water to close the pores.

Do this once or twice a day, always using Resinol Soap for toilet and bath and see how quickly pimples and blackheads vanish, and your skin becomes clean, clear and velvety.

Resinol is also most effective for itching skin troubles.

Your druggist sells Resinol Soap (25c) and Ointment (50c), or mailed on receipt of price. Resinol Chemical Company, Baltimore, Md.

DIACRAMP

REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

is a safe, never-failing remedy for Cramps, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Nausea, Acute Indigestion, Sick Headache, and all Alcoholic Excesses. Gives immediate relief.

Diacramp does away with all narcotics and dangerous drugs contains no opium, chloroform, etc. It does the work quickly without deranging the system and has no bad "after effects."

Save yourself suffering by getting a bottle of DIACRAMP today.

10c and 25c

AT YOUR DRUGGIST'S

If he can't supply you, send 10c in stamps for trial size.

BROWN BROS.

128 S. Charles St., BALTIMORE

Mail orders promptly filled.

MUTH BROS. & CO., Wholesale Distributors

DIACRAMP

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

FOR ALL EYE PAINS Pettit's Eye Salve

TAKE FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
For Backache Rheumatism Kidneys and Bladder

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

DROPSY TREATED. Give quick relief, usually remove swelling and short breath in a few days and entire relief in 15-45 days, trial treatment FREE. DR. GREENSSONS, Box A, Atlanta, Ga.

EARN MONEY NURSING This School Shows How
PHILADELPHIA SCHOOL FOR NURSES
1227 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, Pa.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 39-1912.

Reversed.

Willis—Then he was really an honest congressman?

Gillis—He was frankness itself. When he retired he said he felt as if the country had served him long enough.—Puck.

SKIN TROUBLE ON LEG

616 W. Grace St., Richmond, Va.—"I had a running sore on my leg for from three to five years. It burst and blood came from it, then it got red around, and was as large as a dollar. It turned white in the middle of the sore, and then began to itch and bleed. After washing it would bleed for hours at a time. Some nights I did not sleep through the whole night. I spent eighty dollars on the sore and it didn't get well. I got worse and fell off to eighty-nine pounds. This went on for four years. I was told it could not get well. One of my friends said I ought to try Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, so I did. After I had used them one month the sore was gone and the itching stopped, and I have never had any trouble since. That was five years ago.

"I had a fever and all my hair came out. I shampooed with a lather of Cuticura Soap and then rubbed the Cuticura Ointment over the scalp and my hair came back and now it is long and glossy." (Signed) Mrs. John Thomas, Mar. 12, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Poser for the Doctor.

Dr. Lewis White Allen, the Denver physiologist, was giving an informal talk on physiology upon the windy, sea-fronting porch of an Atlantic City hotel.

"Also," he said, "it has lately been found that the human body contains sulphur."

"Sulphur!" exclaimed a girl in a blue and white blazer. "How much sulphur is there, then, in a girl's body?"

"Oh," said Dr. Allen, smiling, "the amount varies."

"And is that," asked the girl, "why some of us make so much better matches than others?"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Costs.

The justice of the peace scratched his head reflectively.

"There seems to be some dispute as to the facts in this here case," he said. "The law imposes a fine of $25 for exceedin' the speed limit, but I don't want to be arb-trary about it, and if ye'll pay the costs I'll remit the fine."

"That's satisfactory to me," said Dawkins, taking out his wallet.

"All right," said the justice. "There's $5 fer the sheriff, $5 fer the pros-cutin' attorney, $5 fer the court stenographer, $5 for the use o' the courtroom an' my reg'lar fee o' $10 per case. Thutty dollars, please."—Harper's Weekly.

A woman's headaches are natural, a man's are usually acquired.

CAREFUL DOCTOR
Prescribed Change of Food Instead of Drugs.

It takes considerable courage for a doctor to deliberately prescribe only food for a despairing patient, instead of resorting to the usual list of medicines.

There are some truly scientific physicians among the present generation who recognize and treat conditions as they are and should be treated, regardless of the value to their pockets. Here's an instance:

"Four years ago I was taken with severe gastritis and nothing would stay on my stomach, so that I was on the verge of starvation.

"I heard of a doctor who had a summer cottage near me—a specialist from N. Y.—and as a last hope, sent for him.

"After he examined me carefully he advised me to try a small quantity of Grape-Nuts at first, then as my stomach became stronger to eat more.

"I kept at it and gradually got so I could eat and digest three teaspoonfuls. Then I began to have color in my face, memory became clear, where before everything seemed a blank. My limbs got stronger and I could walk. So I steadily recovered.

"Now after a year on Grape-Nuts I weigh 153 lbs. My people were surprised at the way I grew fleshy and strong on this food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

"There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest. Adv.

"I HAVE NO ONE WITH ME BUT THE PEOPLE!"

LESSON ON TARIFF

HOSIERY SCHEDULE SUPPLIES CLEAR ILLUSTRATION OF ITS PRACTICAL EFFECTS.

PROTECTION RATE TOO HIGH

Labor Cost of Production in This Country Little More Than in Europe Notwithstanding Difference in Wages.

We have received the following appeal for light on the tariff:

"Is this the Democratic idea of the tariff: That if the tariff is taken off hosiery the American product will be undersold by the German because it can be produced cheaper in that country than it can in the United States? Would this be true of all things now carrying tariff?"

So far as we are aware, the Democratic party has never made any declaration on hosiery, but we are glad that item was specified, because it affords a peculiarly clear and intelligible illustration of the practical effect of the tariff. Hosiery worth a dollar a dozen pairs in Germany is taxed under our tariff 60 cents and 15 per cent., or 75 cents. Omitting freight and commissions and incidental charges, this hosiery, then, could be sold here for $1.75 a dozen. The census bulletins show that in hosiery the wages constitute about one-fourth of the value of the product. On domestic stockings worth $1.75 a dozen, therefore, the total labor cost would be about 44 cents.

The position of the manufacturer, then, is that where he pays 44 cents to his working people he gets 75 cents of protection. The Democratic party does not believe that he needs any such rate of protection. The labor cost of production in this country is little more than it is in Europe in any line, and in many lines it is much less. In the last fiscal year we exported more than a billion dollars' worth of manufactured goods. In July more than half of the exports were manufactured goods. Of course, if it cost more to produce manufactured goods here than in Europe we could not export on any such scale as this. The employes in our machine shops get better wages than the men in foreign machine shops, and yet we exported machinery to the value of $115,000,000 in the last fiscal year.

Of course, the Democratic party does not believe that lowering duties would close our mills and throw all our people out of employment. If it did it would not advocate reducing duties. The reports of the tariff board show, what students of economics knew before, that the labor cost of production is often lowest where wages are highest. There is a book on the efficiency of labor, or the relative costs of labor where wages are high and where they are low, by Jacob Schoenhoff. There is a volume of lectures on "Work and Wages" by Lord Brassey, and another book by him on a similar subject, which, of course, have no specific reference to our tariff, but are all the more valuable for that reason. They are discussions of the greater economy of high-priced labor. Lord Brassey's father built railroads in every part of the world, and he found that it made little difference in the cost of construction whether he paid a shilling in India, four shillings in France or six shillings in England; if there were any difference the cost was lowest where the wages were highest.

PRESIDENT AND THE VETO

Taft's Wholly Unnecessary Defense of the Function Which He Has So Misused.

Mr. Taft at Columbus, O., undertook to convince an audience that the veto is a good thing. As if it had ever been questioned! The president at times seems afflicted with literal myopia.

Mr. Taft has vetoed every measure calculated to bring relief to the people from excessive living costs. The wool bill, the cotton and steel bills, the meat bill, the farmers' free list bill, all were killed by Taft's veto. He has perpetuated the plundering of the people. And his defense is an academic discussion of a presidential function constitutionally bestowed.

To be sure, those bills came from a Democratic house. But it was to that same Democratic house Mr. Taft's reciprocity measure was committed. The Democratic house might, in effect, have vetoed the president's bill. But it didn't. It thought that the bill would serve the people's welfare. The Democratic house forgot politics and undertook the public service. The president didn't.

President Taft might have vetoed well. Had he vetoed the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill he would have been a maker of history. Great opportunity has been his. The qualities of head and heart that make for greatness are not his.

He has vetoed his own succession.

McHarg Now Among the "Bosses."

Ormsby McHarg, one of the managers of the late Roosevelt campaign, has announced that he will support Mr. Taft. He says:

"I supported Colonel Roosevelt as a Republican, having no notion at that time that he was anything else. I was bitterly disappointed to find later what his real intentions were. I am under no obligations to him or anybody else, however, to get out of the Republican party, and do not intend to do so. . . . I believe there is absolutely no future for the new third party beyond Colonel Roosevelt. If the new party expects to live it will have to take out a life insurance policy on the colonel's life. Their cry of "fighting the bosses" is already being dissipated, by the winds of public opinion. I do not think that Penrose is a bit more dangerous than Flinn, and some of the other so-called Republican bosses have quite as good a standing with the voters as has Mr. Perkins."

Of course, McHarg has, by his action, ranked himself with the bosses. For we know that a boss is a man who opposes Roosevelt. Woodruff was a boss till he came into the camp of the third termer, and so was Flinn. But they have gone through a process of sanctification. It is precisely so with McHarg. He was not a boss when he was doing for Roosevelt the work of a boss. But having broken relations with "the only perfect man" he necessarily sinks to the boss level. We, therefore, fully expect to hear him denounced as an exponent of "crooked politics." Even Penrose was "all right" when he was running Roosevelt's campaign in Pennsylvania.

McHarg's View of Roosevelt.

McHarg may have deserted Roosevelt because he would not follow him out of the Republican party, and he may have substantial reasons for deserting him. It is to be remembered that McHarg went into Roosevelt's service after denouncing him as the most dangerous man in our political life, and declaring that he would not vote for his candidate for governor of New York two years ago.

The Tender Point.

In view of the character of the Democratic nominee, the Democratic platform and the present temper of Democratic leadership, why do not the men in the Progressive movement who really desire progress cast in their lot with us?

There is, we believe, just one chief reason: the Progressive adoration of the protective principle in tariff making.

The thing the Progressive so warmly champions—for the platform goes on through the familiar formula as to "equalizing conditions of competition," and all the rest of it—is the thing which the Democracy is especially anxious to smite between the eyes. The difficulty of merging the honest and sincere portion of the Roosevelt following into the Wilson following is precisely the difficulty of fusing two companies when the evil angel of the one is the good angel of the other.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Bradstreets' says:

"Trade has lost none of its wonted vim and activity abounds, though it is modified in degree in some parts of the Southwest, where excessive heat has prevailed, while being accentuated throughout the West and Northwest.

"Everywhere buying is predicated on the uniformly good influences that record or close to record crops will generate and financiers, merchants and captains of industry are, without notable exception, exceedingly optimistic.

"Jobbers, rather than first hands, are occupying the centre of the stage, but manufacturers are experiencing especial activity in turning out orders previously booked. However, the prominent feature at the moment is the active demand made on jobbers for goods intended for near-future sales.

"Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week aggregate 4,161,612 bushels, against 4,481,668 last week and 3,369,943 this week last year.

"Corn exports for the week are 51,259 bushels, against 45,292 last week and 732,016 in 1911."

Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot easy; new, No. 2 red, 104c. c i f track and 102½ f o b afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 99c f o b afloat.

Corn—Spot easy; exports, 58c f o b afloat, December to March.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 29¼@29½c; firsts, 27½@28½; seconds, 26@27; thirds, 24@25; state dairy, finest, 27@28; good to prime, 25@26; common to fair, 22@24; process extras, 26; imitation creamery, firsts, 23½@24; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 21@21½.

Cheese—State, whole milk, colored specials, 16.

PHILADELPHIA. — Wheat—Weak, ½c lower; No. 2 red winter in export elevator, 95@95½.

Hay—New Timothy—No. 1, large bales, $19@19.50; medium bales, $18@18.50; No. 2, do, $17@17.50; No. 3, do, $15@16; no grade, $10@12. New Clover Mixed—Light mixed, $17@17.50; No. 1, $16.50@17; No. 2, $14.50@15.50.

Cheese—Quiet, shade easier; New York full creams, choice, 16¼@16½c; fair to good, 15½@16.

Live Poultry—Dull; lower; fowls, 15@16c; spring chickens, 15@17; dressed poultry firm; fowls higher; fowls, Western, choice to fancy, 17@17½c; smaller sizes, 14@16½.

BALTIMORE. — Wheat—Spot and September, No. 2 red, 96c; October No. 2 red, 97½; November No. 2 red, 99¼; December No. 2 red, 101 asked.

Corn—We quote track yellow corn for domestic delivery at 90c per bu for carlots on spot.

Oats—No. 2 white, 40½; standard white, 39; No. 3 white, 37 asked; No. 4 white, 36 asked.

Rye—No. 2 Western domestic, 80@83; No. 3, do, $11@78; No. 2 nearby, car lots, 80@82; bag lots nearby, as to quality, 78@83.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $21.50@22.00; No. 2 do, $19.50@20.00; No. 3 do, $17.00@19.00; choice light, clover mixed, $18.50@19.00; No. 1 clover mixed, $17.00@18.00; No. 2 do, $14.00@16.00; No. 1 clover, $13.00@14.00; No. 2 do, $11.00@12.00.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye straw, $15.00@15.50; No. 2, do, do, $14.50@15.00; No. 1 tangled do, $12.00@12.50; No. 2 do, $11.00@11.50; No. 1 wheat straw, $7.50@8.00; No. 2 do, $6.50@7.00; No. 1 oat do, $8.50@9.00; No. 2 do, $8.00@9.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 29@29½; creamery, choice, 28@28½; creamery, good, 25@26; creamery, prints, 29@31; creamery, blocks, 28@30; ladles, 21@22; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 20@21.

Cheese—We quote jobbing lots, per lb, 18@18½c.

Eggs—We quote, per dozen, loss off: Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 24c; Western firsts, 24; West Virginia firsts, 23@24; Southern firsts, 22@23. Recrated and rehandled eggs ½ to 1c higher.

Live Poultry—Chickens, per lb—Old hens, heavy, 17c; do, small to medium, 16; old roosters, 10; spring, 1½ lbs and over, 18½; do, 1¼ lbs, 18½; do, 1 lb and under, 18½. Ducks, per lb—White Pekins, 14c; muscovy, 12@13; puddle, 12@13; spring, 3 lbs and over, 14@15; do, smaller, 13.

Live Stock

CHICAGO.—Cattle—Market steady to 10c lower; calves, 25@50c off; beeves, $5.75@10.90; Texas steers, $4.75@6.40; Western steers, $5.85@9.80; stockers and feeders, $4.25@7; cows and heifers, $3@8; calves, $8.50@11.50.

Hogs—Light, $8.30@8.95; mixed, $8.05@8.95; heavy, $7.95@8.80; rough, $7.85@8.05; pigs, $5.25@8.20; bulk of sales, $8.30@8.75.

Sheep—Native, $3.50@4.65; Western, $3.60@4.60; yearlings, $4.70@5.85; lambs, native, $4.85@7.65; Western, $5@7.75.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Cattle steady; supply light. Choice, $9.15@9.50; prime, $8.60@9.

Sheep—Prime wethers, $4.85@6; culls and commons, $2@3; lambs, $5@7.75; veal calves, $10.50@11.

Big Crop Yarns Are Ripe.

Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture was talking about the record crops of 1912.

"These wonderful crops," he said, "are almost enough to make you believe the cross-cut saw story.

"A farmer, you know, sent his hired man to a neighbor's with a note saying:

"'Friend Smith: Will you please lend me your cross-cut saw, as I wish to cut a watermelon up so as to get it into my dray?'

"The neighbor wrote back:

"'Friend Jones: I would be glad to lend you my saw, but same has just got stuck in a canteloupe.'"

Doctor Endorses Children's Remedy.

Dr. D. R. Rothrock, New Berlin, Pa., writes that he has used Kopp's Baby's Friend with excellent results. He considers it the best remedy for children. Invaluable in Teething Troubles, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea. 3 sizes, 10c., 25c., 50c., at druggists or sent direct. Kopp's Baby's Friend Co., York, Pa. Go to your nearest druggist for free sample. Adv.

How It Happened.

The confusion of tongues had just fallen on Babel.

"We are describing a ball game," they explained.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE?
Try Hicks' CAPUDINE. It's liquid—pleasant to take—effects immediate—good to prevent Sick Headaches and Nervous Headaches also. Your money back if not satisfied. 10c., 25c. and 50c. at medicine stores. Adv.

A Guess.

"Why did Maud want to go into the garden, sir?"

"I suppose, dear child, she thought Sweet William was there."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle. Adv.

There's many a slip 'twixt the ax and the chip.

Sufficient unto the day is the night that cometh after.

SUFFERED EVERYTHING

For Fourteen Years. Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Elgin, Ill.—"After fourteen years of suffering everything from female complaints, I am at last restored to health.

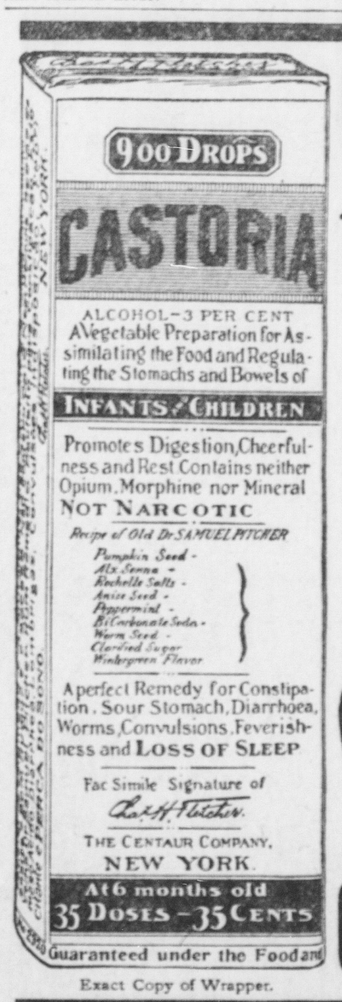
"I employed the best doctors and even went to the hospital for treatment and was told there was no help for me. But while taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I began to improve and I continued its use until I was made well."—Mrs. HENRY LEISEBERG, 743 Adams St.

Kearneysville, W. Va.—"I feel it my duty to write and say what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered from female weakness and at times felt so miserable I could hardly endure being on my feet.

"After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and following your special directions, my trouble is gone. Words fail to express my thankfulness. I recommend your medicine to all my friends."—Mrs. G. B. WHITTINGTON.

The above are only two of the thousands of grateful letters which are constantly being received by the Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., which show clearly what great things Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound does for those who suffer from woman's ills.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP
Fac Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

We Lead You

To Fortune and Happy Life

in California

Messrs. J. S. & W. S. Kuhn, the Pittsburgh bankers, are doing in the Sacramento Valley what the U. S. Government is doing elsewhere for the people.

There is ten times more net profit per acre in California *irrigated land* than in the East and with less labor.

Let us take you where there is comfort and happiness besides profit, climate equal to that of Southern Italy, no frosts nor snow, no thunderstorms nor sunstrokes.

Let us take you where big money is *now* being made, markets are near, demand for products great and income is sure.

Let us take you where railroad and river transportation is near, where there are denominational churches and graded schools.

Now is the time to buy this land—get in with the winners, the great Panama Canal will soon be ready and you can share in its triumphs; farms are selling rapidly, and we strongly urge you to purchase as soon as possible.

You can buy this land on very easy terms—$15.00 an acre *now* and the balance in ten yearly payments.

Give us an opportunity to take up all details with you—write us *now*.

Let us send you our fine illustrated printed matter telling all about it. Write for it *at once*—it gives you absolute proofs.

KUHN IRRIGATED LAND CO.
Dept. 128
501 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK, N. Y.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26 1912

LOCALS.

Miss Mary M. Farner has opened a millinery store, near Colyer, and has on hand fall and winter hats and trimmings. All calls will be appreciated.

Mrs. I. Y. Moyer and son Frank O. Moyer, of Cleveland, Ohio, came to Centre Hall the latter part of last week, and are guests of Mrs. Mary Rearick, Mrs. Moyer being her daughter.

The foundation for the dwelling house to be erected by Samuel Shoop has been staked off. It is on a site where, forty years ago, the late Rev. J. K. Miller made excavations for a grist mill.

Mrs. W. W. Royer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Royer, of Juniata; Mrs. W. W. Bible, of Bellefonte, Mrs. Anna Harter and daughter Anna, of Spring Mills, were a party of callers at the Reporter's headquarters on Grange Park.

The average automobile driver is a poor sign reader, for the "run slow" signs at the borough limits were unheeded Some of the machines were run like forty, and others like sixty, while the borough dads' regulation calls for a fifteen-mile-an-hour-gait, and this in itself is a violation of the state law for speed.

It is on the farms where lime is being used that you see the best stands of young clover. This has been a good season for young clover, but if the farmer will go to the trouble to make a bit of investigation and comparison, he will find limed soils having a much more uniform and heavy growth of young clover plants than the unlimed fields.

One of Shook's Shetland ponies threw Fred Lucas, son of John D. Lucas, from his back, and splintered one of the bones in his right arm. The lad, who is quite small, was riding the pony on Grange Park, when one of his companions hit the little animal, causing him to make a dash for which his rider was unprepared, the result being as noted above. Dr. J. R. G. Allison reduced the fracture.

Misses Isabella Rowe and Cora Luse have returned to the Central State Normal School, Lock Haven; Miss Mary Delinda Potter is back to Bucknell University to enter the senior class, and Miss Sara Neff entered the Freshman class at Pennsylvania State College. Messrs. Ralph Bitner and Gross Allison also returned to State, and Messrs. Earl Lambert and William Bradford are preparing for college work in the Bellefonte Academy.

Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Foster Bower, an aged lady, enjoyed a day at the grangers picnic.

Clarence Eisenhauer, who is employed at Altoona, was home for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Ebon Bower were guests of E. A. Bower.

Miss Gutilius and Miss Barber, of Mifflinburg, spent a few days at the Foster home.

Albert Johnson, of Altoona, spent a few days with his family in Aaronsburg.

John Haines and family attended the funeral of Frank Hosterman at Penn Hall.

Mrs. Zwiugle Haffley and children have gone to Altoona at which place Mr. Haffley is employed.

Mrs. John Goodman and baby, of Lewistown, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Acker.

Thos. Weaver moved from East Main street into the home formerly occupied by J. D. Bowersox.

Mrs. John Greneble, of Yeagertown, came to help care for her father, J. C. Stover, at the home of George Weaver.

Grover Beaver, of Youngstown, Ohio, is spending his vacation with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Beaver.

Mr. Aurand and family, of Milroy, and Mrs. Clarke Herman, of State College visited at the home of A. S. Stover, Esq.

Miss Edna Ream, of Spring Mills, is at the home of Warren Winkleblech, from which place she expects to go to school.

Misses Jennie Gramley, Esther Knarr, Alice Zimmerman, Edna Whitman, of Millheim, spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Effie Weaver.

Centre Mills.

Arthur Cumings lost a valuable horse last week.

A little son of J. H. Stover, at Spring Bank, is seriously ill.

Howard Weaver expects to move on the Vonada farm near Madisonburg.

Roy Held, who had been suffering from ivy poison is again able to work.

Miss Wingard, of Colyer, is spending some time at the home of Arthur Cumings.

Miss Sadie Miller has gone to Millheim to become an operator in the Bell exchange.

Mrs. Joseph Moyer and daughter, of Rebersburg, visited their former home last Saturday.

Jesse Day and Fred Meese left on Monday for Lock Haven where they will be employed in a brick yard.

ARCTIC INDIAN LIFE.

A Heroic Mother and Her Reward When Her Son Was Grown.

In "The Arctic Prairies," by Ernest Thompson Seton, a grewsome picture of Indian life is given in the following incident:

"One winter, forty or fifty years ago, a band of Algonquin Indians at Wayabimika all starved to death except one squaw and her baby. She fled from the camp, carrying the child, thinking to find friends and help at Nipigon House. She got as far as a small lake near Deer lake and there discovered a cache, probably in a tree. This contained one small bone fishhook. She rigged up a line, but had no bait.

"The wailing of the baby spurred her to action. No bait, but she had a knife. A strip of flesh was quickly cut from her own leg, a hole made through the ice, and a fine jackfish was the food that was sent to this devoted mother. She divided it with the child, saving only enough for bait. She stayed there living on fish until spring, then safely rejoined her people.

"The boy grew up to be a strong man, but was cruel to his mother, leaving her finally to die of starvation. Anderson knew the woman. She showed him the scar where she cut the bait."

ODD OLD CHOCTAW LAWS.

One Made the Selling of Their Land a Capital Crime.

In an old set of laws of the Choctaw Nation there is a clause which relates to the killing of witches. For witchcraft the penalty was death, and for alleging oneself to be a witch or for saying that any other person was one was punishable by sixty lashes on the bare back.

Another declared that no doctor could take money or any of the belongings of a patient he treated if the patient died. If the patient were raised up from a sickbed the doctor could accept what was offered to him, and if nothing was offered then he could take in goods what was his just compensation.

In 1834 the Choctaw council passed an act which made a person who bargained to sell any of the Choctaw land a traitor and punishable by death. Any white man who encouraged such action was deported. An Indian who sold or disposed of land either to individuals or to the United States in toto should be considered a traitor and shot on conviction. This was just preceding the beginning of the work of the Dawes commission.

Instinctive Mimicry.

Why if one man on the street takes out his watch do others do the same? Among the very early instincts recognized in the human mind are mimicry and curiosity. Mimicry develops into habit, as when we see many persons walking faster than we do we gradually fall into their gait and in time this faster gait becomes habitual with us. Every instinct emanates from one or the other of the fundamental instincts, self preservation and race preservation. Every action that benefits the human being can be traced back to the instinct of self preservation, and among these actions are the acquisition of knowledge, even the knowledge of the time of day.

Instinctive mimicry creates an impulse which in the case of the man looking at his watch upon seeing another do the same, is supported by another instinct, curiosity, and by the human faculty, reason. We therefore follow the impulse and look at our watch.—New York American.

Moroccan Toilet Accessories.

The native ladies of Morocco are very particular about the preservation of their complexions. They wash their faces in rosewater in which apricot kernels baked and powdered are introduced as an aid to preserve the natural tint of the complexion. Some ladies employ a wash which contains red radish scrapings powdered. They have also a peculiar method of removing superfluous hairs. A paste is made of lemon juice and sugar. This is applied and allowed to dry and then removed, taking, it is said, the hair with it. A hair preparation seems no less strange to Europeans. It is composed of aloe leaves, henna and reed grass. This is applied to the head, and when dry it is washed off with soap.

As to Clocks.

"What an elegant timepiece that is," said the old time friend.

"Yes," replied Mr. Cumrox: "that's about as elegant a clock as money will buy."

"You were once content with a much simpler affair."

"Of course. Nobody wants to waste more than a dollar on a clock that wakes him up and tells him when to go to work. But when it wakes him up and reminds him that he doesn't have to go to work he feels more friendly and liberal." — Washington Star.

A Woman's Reason.

"Why," asks the inquisitive person, "do you enjoy having some one tell you that you are pretty when you know you are not? Does it make you believe that you are?"

"No," she answers readily. "But it makes me believe that he believes I am."—Judge's Library.

Escaped.

Gillet—So you've just come from Henpecked's funeral. How did the old boy look? Natural?

Perry — No; relieved. — New York Times.

Keep your promises, especially to those who cannot enforce them.

Laundry goes out next Wednesday

DEMOCRATIC CO. COMMITTEE.

Bellefonte, N. W.	John J. Bower
Bellefonte, S. W.	P. H. Gherrity
Bellefonte, W. W.	L. H. McQuistion
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Howard	John Delhi
Milesburg	Edward Groves
Millheim	R. S. Stover
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Philipsburg 2 W.	Roy R. Rowles
Philipsburg 3 W.	E. G. Jones
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Halfmoon	D. C. Harpster
Harris, W. P.	John A. Fortney
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Potter, W. P.	Chas. A. Miller
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Penn	A. L. Auman
Rush, N. P.	Sim Batchler
Rush, W. P.	John Wayne
Rush, E. P.	Lawrence Nugent
Rush, S. P.	
Snow Shoe, E. P.	Thos. Kelley
Snow Shoe, W. P.	Wm. Kerin
Spring, N. P.	James Carson
Spring, S. P.	Arthur Rothrock
Spring, W. P.	Geo. Harpster
Taylor	P. A. Hoover
Union	John F. Holt
Walker, E. P.	J. A. Emerick
Walker, M. P.	A. H. Spayd
Walker, W. P.	W. H. Corman
Worth	Aaron Reese

A. B. KIMPORT, Chairman

Stimulate Children?

Ask your doctor how often he prescribes an alcoholic stimulant for children. He will probably say, "Very, very rarely." Ask him how often he prescribes a tonic for them. He will probably answer, "Very, very frequently." Then ask him about Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a strong and safe tonic for the young. Not a drop of alcohol in it.

Always keep a box of Ayer's Pills in the house. Just one pill at bedtime, now and then, will ward off many an attack of biliousness, indigestion, sick-headache. How many years has your doctor known these pills? Ask him all about them.

Made by the J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Centre Reporter, $1 per year.

An article that has real merit should in time become popular. That such is the case with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been attested by many dealers. Here is one of them. H. W. Hendrickson, Ohio Falls, Indiana, writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for coughs, colds and croup, and is my best seller." For sale by all dealers.

A New Line of

Hats and Caps

New Percales for Fall Dresses

Bargain in Low Shoes

We have only a few on hand and they will be sold cheap.

Fresh Cakes and Fruit this week

Chipped Dried Beef and Bologna

Fresh Peanut Butter

Sweet Potatoes

Come and see.

H. F. Rossman

SPRING MILLS, PA.

Farm Machinery
Gasoline Engines
Fertilizers
Binder Twine

Repairs for Machinery

The undersigned is prepared to furnish anything in the above lines, at most reasonable rates.

Farm machinery includes a full line of hay tools, etc.

YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.

H. C. SHIRK

Centre Hall, Pa.

15tf

Farmers, Attention

This is the time to make those much needed repairs about the house and barn. Arrange to make them of

Concrete

Cheaper and more Lasting than Wood

I have just received another car of Portland Cement, thus assuring you a fresh article, which is so much appreciated by users of cement, as that stored in warehouse since early Spring is often partly set in the bags when purchased.

I have also two sizes of Crushed Lime Stone, and sharp river sand, especially adapted for cement work. Plans and specifications for concrete work on the farm, may be had free for the asking.

Might be well to look after your chimneys before cold weather sets in. A few brick and a bag of cement may save your home from destruction. I have two grades of brick suitable for the work.

W. Gross Mingle

Centre Hall, Pa.

Attention, Farmers

Seeding time is on, and the question of fertilizing will, no doubt, be carefully debated by you. I want to call your attention to the fact that I have in stock ROYSTER FERTILIZERS. If you have failed to place your order in time for fertilizer, or find that you have insufficient for your requirements for Fall seeding, I invite you to give the Royster a trial. I have the goods here and you can drive in at your convenience and get them--the only right way to handle fertilizer. You need not inconvenience yourself by hustling out at a time when you are busy with some other work to get your fertilizer out of a car. When you need the fertilizer, come in, or if you are in town with a team, take some along and save an extra trip.

You will not go wrong on Royster goods; they are founded on Merit and based on Quality. Royster Fertilizers are compounded, not merely mixed.
Don't delay; come early.

Oh yes, you no doubt have been thinking of doing some concrete work this Fall yet. In case you do, you will need good cement, for you cannot make good concrete work with poor cement. For all round concrete work the ALPHA PORTLAND CEMENT stands second to none. It will make a good substantial job and color out right. I have sold lots of it and not one sack went wrong. Try it.

R. D. FOREMAN

CENTRE HALL, PA.

"Our word good as our bond."

Emery's Store Always Noted for the Best Goods at Lowest Prices

Fresh Goods are Arriving Daily

NEW LOW SHOES, for Men, Women and Children.

Finest Line of Dry Goods in town. Lawns, Batiste, Silk, Flaxons, Shurms, Percales, Etc.

Garden Seeds of all kinds, Hoes, Rakes, Shovels, Forks, all kinds of Haying Tools, Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose.

Give us a call. You will always find the best goods for the least money here.

C. F. EMERY, Centre Hall

LADIES'

"FITZ-EZY" SHOES

will cure corns!

SOLD ONLY AT

YEAGER'S SHOE STORE

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WAVERLY HIGH SPEED GASOLINE

The favorite with experienced motorists. The right gasoline for safety, comfort and speed. Instantaneous, powerful, clean explosion, quick ignition, no carbon deposits —all these are guaranteed.

We make three grades of

76° — SPECIAL — MOTOR

Power Without Carbon. All Refined Products.

No "natural" gasolines used. At your dealers.

WAVERLY OIL WORKS CO.

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